The Weather
Today—Pleasant weather; moderately warm with gentle breezes. Yesterday—High, 92; low, 71.

The Washington Post

NEWS OF THE HOUR ON THE HOUR
WINX
1340 on your dial

NO. 24,916 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | Copyright, 1944, By The Washington Post. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1944 | CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Daily and Sunday ..... $1.10 per Month; Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. | SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily, 5c; Sunday, 10c

Yanks Plunge 5 Miles Inside Belgium; Tank Patrols Reported Invading Reich

War Surplus Conferees Agree Upon 4-Man Board

Early Collapse of Germany Would Cause Congress to Forego Adjournment

By Robert C. Albright

The congressional tangle on reconversion legislation started clearing up last night but leaders put the brakes on a general adjournment rush pending a possible "stand by for war developments" order.

These two developments meanwhile cleared the way for a series of compromises on reconversion legislation this week, rounding out the demobilization phase of this Congress:

1. House-Senate surplus disposal conferees, after four days of disagreement, ratified this middle-ground arrangement for handling the Government's multibillion-dollar war surplus: A four-man board to set policy and a single administrator appointed separately by the President to carry out the law in accordance with board rules. But the War Mobilization director was made the real "boss," with authority to issue directives to both the board and the administrator.

2. House-Senate conferees on the conflicting George-Doughton reconversion bills skipped over controversial issues at an initial meeting, but predicted an agreement this Tuesday or Wednesday. Hanging in the balance was the George bill unemployment insurance for three million Government employes, not covered by the Doughton bill.

Enactment of these measures this week or early next week would complete the three-fold Congressional reconversion assignment: (1) contract termination, (2) industrial demobilization and (3) surplus disposal.

But leaders were divided on whether to turn Congress loose at this stage of the war. Sentiment was increasing instead for a series of three-day recesses at least until October. This might be tantamount to adjournment, since leaders concede it will be hard to hold a quorum after the reconversion program is finally passed.

House members, all of whom are up for re-election were anxious to get back to their districts to patch up their fences. The Senate, only a third of whose members must fight for their seats, was less adjournment-minded.

In fact, Senate leaders were under pressure for Congress to stay here and enact a whole series of public works measures tied up by the war. These ranged from a three-year Federal-aid highway measure, costing 650 million dollars a year, to House-passed river and harbors and flood control measures.

House leaders have put an informal ban on any further legislative venturing until after elections. They were ready to go home, but recognized that one event might hold Congress here or bring Congress back: Collapse of Germany.

George W. Norris Succumbs at Home

McCook, Nebr., Sept. 2 (AP).—Former Senator George W. Norris, 83, one of the Nation's foremost liberals and a veteran of 40 years in Congress, died at his home this afternoon.

New Election Trend

The political gap between workers and business men is narrowing in the 1944 presidential campaign.

See the Gallup Poll, Section II, for a report on a new trend in public opinion.

Favor Expansion

D. C. Officials Balk at Super Hospital Plan

A joint report from the Commissioners and Dr. George C. Ruhland, local health officer, yesterday came out in favor of more beds in private hospitals here, the rehabilitation or reconstruction of all private hospitals here except Doctors, and opposed the financing of any municipal hospital center with District tax funds.

The report from Ruhland, together with suggestions by Commissioner Guy Mason, was submitted to Representative Thomas D'Alesandro, jr. (D. Med.), who with Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.), is coauthor of a pending bill to establish a District hospital center to be known as the Washington Hospital Corporation. In hearings earlier this month D'Alesandro asked the Commissioners, Ruhland and the United States Public Health Service to report on the general hospital situation here and offer any recommendations for changes.

"The view of the Commisisoners . . . is that there is definite need for, first, increasing the number of beds in private hospitals, and, second, to rehabilitate or rebuild all of the private hospitals in the District, with the exception of Doctors' hospital, as their physical conditions are so obsolete that it is diffi-

See HEALTH, Page 2, Col. 2.

'Supersecret' War Project Hires D. C. Help

Highest Priority Plant In U. S. Employs 90 Here in Four Days

A "super-secret" war project in Western United States, described by local War Manpower officials yesterday as the highest priority plant in the country, employed 90 Washington workers in four days last week.

Evidence of the selectivity involved in their employment is the fact that this area, cooperating in the Nation-wide emergency labor recruitment drive for "must" plants, sent 220 men before the 90 were chosen.

At the same time, Ernest V. Connolly, area WMC director, disclosed that the U. S. Employment Service here, faces one of its toughest jobs this fall and winter when demands for workers from local "must" war projects are expected to reach close to 9000. That number will be demanded by November 1, Connolly said, emphasizing just how critical the situation will be by pointing out that the local labor supply will be not more than 2000.

Right now, he said, there is a shortage of 4500 workers. The increased need to meet incoming war orders will raise the shortage to 7000.

The situation revolves about the fact that although there are still several thousand persons coming into USES each week (6,279 were reported in the week of August 21 to 26), Washington's top priority plants in most cases require workers with special skills hard to find.

These plants are the Washington Navy Yard, the torpedo plant and the Jorss Iron Works, which turns out heavy war equipment parts. In addition, recruitment is going on full blast here for such out of town projects as Carnegie Steel, Atlas Powder Works, Alaska Highway, Norfolk Navy Yard, Sun Oil Co., California Shipyards and the Kaiser Ship Building Corp.

Yanks Less Than 14 Miles Below Lyon

Enemy Making No Determined Stand In South France; Patch Moving Up

Rome, Sept. 2 (AP).—Hard driving American Seventh Army troops drove on Lyon tonight after capturing the Rhone Valley town of Vienne, 14 miles to the south.

Earlier Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Americans had thrust quickly through the village of Beaurepaire, 30 miles south of Lyon.

The official announcement of the latest gains declared "action has been linked largely to enemy defense of road blocks and patrol clashes."

No Stand Attempted

Nowhere in Southern France was any German unit still attempting a determined stand, and even the rearguards were losing heart as the threat of being cut off from escape to the Reich grew steadily with the advance of other American forces towards the German and Swiss frontiers.

On the west side of the Rhone River French columns continued mopping up operations and passed Montfaucon and Torunon, both more than 40 miles below Lyon.

Earlier observation had shown that the enemy was digging some defensive positions around Lyon, presumably in the hope of slowing the American pursuit. Swiftness of the advance, however, might cause the Germans to relinquish Lyon without a real fight for that principal Rhone Valley city and famous silk center.

Contes Occupied

During the day it was announced that the Seventh Army in its eastern fanning-out maneuver along the Mediterranean had occupied Contes, eight miles northeast of Nice.

Movement of the Americans in the area north of Grenoble, from which they could bypass Lyon and get astride the German northward escape routes, remained officially vague. The morning's communique said only that some American elements were "beyond Voiron," which is 43 miles southeast of Lyon, but mentioned no distances.

Giraud Reported Injured in Face

New York, Sept. 2 (AP).—The American broadcasting station in Europe (ABSIE) said today it had been reported from Algiers that Gen. Henri Honore Giraud, former French commander in chief, had been "slightly injured in the face" when a Senegalese soldier accidentally fired at him. The broadcast, reported by the Office of War Information, gave no details.

The Roads To Berlin

By the Associated Press

1—Russian front 322 miles (from eastern suburbs of Warsaw).

2—Northern France 410 miles (from Sedan).

3—Southern France 595 miles (from Voiron).

4—Italian front 590 miles (from Pesaro).

The Might and the Manhood of America

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

"LA FAYETTE, HERE WE ARE AGAIN"—Thousands strong, the troops of the United States march down the Champs Elysees in Paris, the great Arc de Triomphe behind them, in the celebration marking the liberation of the French capital

Russians Hurl Nazis Across Danube River

Reach Bulgarian Border on Winding Front of 150 Miles

London (Sunday), Sept. 3 (AP).—The Red army hurled the Germans across the Danube River on a 65-mile front southeast of Bucharest yesterday and reached the Bulgarian frontier on a winding 150-mile front extending inland from the Black Sea coast to the big river port of Giurgiu, Moscow announced last night.

In a Balkan disaster surpassing that suffered by the Axis at Stalingrad, the Germans and former pro-Axis Romanians lost 418,600 men killed or captured between August 20 and August 31, a special Moscow communique announced. Of those captured in that period, 97,100 were Germans.

1,200,486 Casualties

The Romaniann campaign casualties brought to 1,200,486 the numbers of Axis troops killed or captured in the overall summer campaign begun in the East on June 23, on the basis of Moscow announcements.

Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's Second Ukraine Army cleared the north bank of the Danube between Oltenita and Fetesti.

Farther east, beyond the curving Danube, Gen. Feodor I. Tolbukhin's Third Ukraine Army reached the Bulgarian frontier on the plains of Drobruja between the river and the Black Sea.

Bulgaria Faces Red Demand

Bulgaria was in a critical position, trying to ease out of the war with a declaration of "complete neutrality" but told by Moscow that she must declare war on Germany. Moscow reports told of rioting in Sofia, the Bulgarian capital, with pro-Russians demanding war on Germany. Bulgaria never had declared war on Russia.

The Soviet communique did not tell of the Red Army's swift westward progress toward the Yugoslav frontier, but dispatches said the Russians were within 150 miles of the frontier, driving toward a junction with Marshal Tito's partisan forces and toward the "Iron Gate" pass leading into Hungary and southern Germany.

Both Budapest and Bucharest reports agreed, moreover, that Romanian troops had penetrated into northern Transylvania, beyond the Carpathian Mountains whose

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Column 4.

Parisians Jam Theaters To See Battle Films

Paris, Sept. 2 (U.P.).—Thousands of Parisians stood patiently in line for as long as four hours today at the box offices of two reopened Champs Elysees theaters to see news reel films of the battle of France. The queues run five persons deep for several hundred yards.

Premier Addresses Nation

Germans to Leave Finland; Helsinki to Sue for Peace

London, Sept. 2 (AP).—Premier Bantti Hackzell of Finland told the nation tonight that peace must be made with Russia and that the Germans had decided to withdraw from Finland.

He said he did not yet know what Russia's peace terms would be, but that Moscow "has not asked unconditional surrender."

Speaking on the radio after a meeting of the Finnish Parliament, Hackzell declared:

"The military and political situation made it necessary for us to try to find a solution. In April the situation was not so bad, but as a result of the Soviet offensive in June our forces had to be withdrawn."

It was in April that Finland rejected Russian peace terms as too stern. President Risto Ryti and his government resigned early in August and Finland's famous old Field Marshal Baron Carl Gustav Mannerheim became President and named Hackzell Premier on August 8. Finland since has been reported seeking some way of escaping from the war.

Speaking directly to his countrymen tonight, Hackzell said:

"The military situation also has become worse for Germany, which now has to use all her available forces for the defense of her homeland.

"Many German forces no longer believe in victory.

"Therefore, a new phase has begun in German-Finnish relation. it is not possible for Germany to

See FINN, Page 2, Column 1.

City of Light Becomes Target

First Robots Fall in Paris; New Terror Bomb Hits Britain

BULLETIN

Paris, Sept. 2 (U.P.).—German flying bombs were used against the Paris area last night for the first time, presumably from temporary portable ramps. First reports said some damage was caused, but the exact location of damaged areas was not announced.

London, Sept. 2 (AP).—The Germans steered two explosive-packed aircraft against England last night in their first known blow at this country with a new freak terror weapon controlled by a pickaback pilot plane.

The general opinion was that this was not the highly-advertised "Vengeance Weapon No. 2," but possibly a substitute.

The Air and Home Security Ministries said the queer machines did little damage and caused no casualties.

The new weapon aroused no fears here, and there even was some faint hope that resort to so unwieldly and costly a device might be a tacit admission by the Germans that their "V-2" had failed as a successor to the robot bombs.

The government announcement gave no indication of the destructive force of the device, but press reports said one of the two that landed in England fell in an open field and caused a very heavy blast.

The sky monstrosity first was reported a month ago from France, where a Messerschmitt 109 fighter was seen in flight hooked on top of a twin-engined Junkers 88 bomber which had been stripped of equipment and packed with an

See ROBOTS, Page 2, Column 1.

Labor Heads Dissatisfied

Hardest Fighting, Biggest Job Still Ahead, President Warns

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt yesterday warned the Nation in a special Labor Day message that "the hardest fighting and the biggest job of supply are still ahead of us," while spokesmen for organized labor complained that present preparations to prevent widespread postwar unemployment are inadequate.

The President and a host of Government officials issued statements praising American workers for their gigantic production effort.

"American workers can observe this Labor Day in the proud knowledge that in the battle of production, their free labor is triumphing over slave labor," the President said.

By request of the War Production Board, all plants producing "must" items will operate tomorrow—the fiftieth celebration of Labor Day in America. All government agencies will be at work.

Calling for the "fullest utilization of our manpower and womanpower in the production of the necessary weapons of war," the President asked for the cooperation of "free American workers, free American employers and free American farmers" to solve international and internal economic

See LABOR, Page 2, Column 7.

Under Noses of Nazis

Romanian King Led Plotting To Get Country Out of War

By Eddy Gilmore

Moscow, Sept. 2 (AP).—Young King Mihai of Romania began plotting with the Communists back in 1943 under the very noses of Nazi occupation generals and played a major part in the coup which overthrew the steel rule of Premier Ion Antonescu, a member of his new government disclosed here today.

In a dramatic climax to this tense, undercover preparation, young Mihai defiantly told the Germans in strong terms he had ordered a Romanian armistice with the Allies.

The youthful monarch was won over to the plan of the Communists early in 1943, said 42-year-old Lucretiu Patrascanu, Minister of State and Justice.

Mihai exhibited great courage and political maturity during the long waiting and planning, Patrascanu said, and often took the initiative in the plotting.

But because Antonescu had bled the nation of troops for the Russian front to bolster the sagging Nazis, and because the Germans controlled Bucharest and most of Romania, nothing could be done until early this year.

However, events moved rapidly in 1944 with the rout of the Germans before the surging Red

See MIHAI, Page 2, Column 3.

Nazis Quit Brussels; Resistance Is Flimsy

Patton's Troops Drive Up Moselle; British Push 15 Miles Past Arras

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Sept. 2 (AP).—Two American columns plunged into Belgium today past flimsy enemy resistance at the frontier and captured the town of Tournai, five miles inside the border and 48 miles southwest of the capital of Brussels.

As the Germans fled Brussels, the war thundered nearer to the Reich and already the din of battle may be echoing in the Saar, for the Germans said strong American forces had knifed through Nazi-annexed Lorraine to within 11 miles of the border.

Laughing, cheering Belgians, emerging from four years of Nazi captivity, met the forces of Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodge's First Army as they streamed along the roads.

Resistance Quickly Scattered

Most of the Germans had pulled out hastily during the night, and the resistance the enemy put up as the Americans drove across the frontier was scattered quickly.

A front line dispatch from Associated Press Correspondent Don Whitehead, who entered Belgium with the advance units, mentioned two drives, one toward Mons and the other to the northwest.

Swedish railway officials said Berlin had advised the Belgian frontier was closed, another report from Sweden said all German civilians were being evacuated from districts west of the Rhine, and a German Transocean agency reporter said numerous villages "within range of the Maginot Line" were being emptied of civilians.

Tanks Reported in Reich

(Radio Atlantic, a clandestine German-language station whose location has never been disclosed, said American tanks had crossed the Reich border at two places and the German civilian population was in mass flight along jammed highways as in the days when France fell. It also said Americans had crossed into Luxembourg.)

The Germans were reported clearing out of Belgium, Holland and Luxembourg after flooding the northern Lowlands in a forlorn hope of stemming the Allied tide—and the Belgian capital of Brussels was no more than 65 miles in front of the onrushing British Second Army.

Pilots raking the enemy line of retreat reported that the Fifteenth German Army was abandoning the robot bomb row along the Channel coast all the way to Pas-de-Calais and beyond as British patrols popped up in the village of Pernes, 38 miles south of Dunkerque.

Drive on Siegfried Line

Dispatches from Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army driving on the Siegfried Line to the east of Verdun said American patrols were up to the Moselle River and a bag of 1200 prisoners indicated resistance was rising.

The Germans declared that these forces had lunged to the area of Thionville, on the Moselle just 11 miles short of the Reich border and well into Lorraine, which the enemy considers part of greater Germany since its annexation after the fall of France.

The same German broadcast said one armored column of this force had reached Longwy, 2 miles south of the border of the tiny Duchy of Luxembourg.

Thionville is 17 miles north of Metz, well through the old Maginot Line, and within 20 miles of the outposts of the enemy's Siegfried Line.

May Be in Luxembourg

It was considered possible that American patrols already had speared into Luxembourg, and there was no news from Sedan, where it was believed advanced

See WAR, Page 2, Column 2.

'Sensational' Speech By Hitler Due Today

Lisbon, Sept. 2 (AP).—Adolf Hitler will broadcast a "sensational speech" sometime tomorrow, German diplomats here said today.

Uprisings Promoted

The Nazi Transocean agency broadcast that Dr. Josef Tiso, president of the puppet state of Slovakia, had dismissed Gen. Ferdinand Catlos, commander of the Slovak Army. No reason was given, but Slovak guerillas and

See BALKANS, Page 2, Column 6.

Wait to Sign Truce

The framework of peace for Southeast Europe already was taking shape as the Red Army pressed westward through Romania.

Peace delegates from Romania, which quit Hitler 10 days ago and then declared war on Germany, waited in Moscow to sign formal armistice terms with Russia.

The delegation was headed by Lucretiu Pateascanu, Communist who is minister of state in the new Romanian government. Bucharest's banners of welcome to the Red Army bore the slogan: "Long live Stalin."

Formal capitulation of Bulgaria was held up temporarily by fall of the Bagrianov government Friday, leaving its peace delegation in Cairo without authority.

New Government Formed

The German DNB agency, however, reported today formation of a new government under Constantine Muraviev, saying that he and his new foreign minister, Petko Stainov, were both known Leftists.

Muraviev, who has a pro-Allied past, was war minister of the strongly pro-Allied cabinet of 1923. He was interned in 1934 for opposing the government policy.

Stainov, also an active opponent of the pro-German policy, was Minister to France in 1934.

Other German satellites also appeared on the verge of developments favorable to the Allies.

Bulgaria Seeks To Make Peace With Allies

Romanian Delegates Wait in Moscow To Sign Armistice

London, Sept. 2 (AP).—Amid indications that the German armies have begun a mass flight out of the Balkans, Bulgaria today gave up her brief dreams of edging out of the war through a "neutrality" back door and resumed her efforts to make a definite peace with Britain and the United States through the Russian government.

American heavy bombers from Italy were busy pounding rail communications in Yugoslavia while fighters strafed Nazi transport that jammed the highways and railroads between Belgrade and Nis.

The Mediterranean air forces said the routes attacked were kaz-

dling enemy troops and supplies moving from Romania, Bulgaria and Greece through Yugoslavia, and that the Germans sent up some fighters to try to protect the lines of retreat.

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Retirement Fund Looms Large as War Nears End

With the end of the war approaching, thousands of Federal employes are trying to figure out their stake in the Civil Service retirement fund.

These employes can be divided into two groups: (1) those who are eligible for retirement and many of whom will retire when peace comes, and (2) those who will be fired. Both groups are looking toward the fund for relief. Five per cent is deducted from the salary of each employe, a dollar each month goes into the so-called "tontine" fund, the remainder in the individual's retirement account. You can get your tontine back, along with the money in your retirement account, with 4 per cent interest, if you are involuntarily separated after less than 5 years of service. This money can be used by war workers to help tide them over until they get another job.

But anyone who resigns voluntarily, or is dismissed for cause, will betreturned only the money in his retirement account. An employe who has served langer than 5 years may be refunded the money deposited prior to January 24, 1942 on separation. The frozen money will draw 3 per cent interest and it'll be paid in benefits when the employe is 62, or it'll be turned over to his estate on death. You can making deposits in the fund in buy yourself a larger pension by multiples of $25. These deposits earn 3 per cent interest and it's surprising the few employes who have taken advantage of this attractive arrangement. You can retire at 55, on a reduced annuity, if you're had 30 or more years service, or at 62 with only 15 years service. Seventy is the compulsory retirement age for those who have had 15 or more years service.

You can get a rough idea of what your pension will be by first computing your highest average salary for any five consecutive years. If the average is $2800 or less, multiply the average by the number of years you have worked and divide by 40. If the average is more than $2800, multiply that average by the number of years you have served, and divide by 70. For low-paid employes whose average is $1500 and less there is a complicated formula and it's best that they get someone in the personnel office to do it for them. However, the average pension will be around $1200 for anyone who has served 30 or more years in the low salary brackets. You may choose a jointland-supervivorship plan, under which annuities are reduced, but upon your death, payments will be made to your beneficiary for life.

Permanent overtime pay for Federal workers is expected to be asked by the National Federation of Federal Employes which opens its national convention tomorrow in Denver. This oldest and largest union of white-collar Government workers also will take action on a postwar work week, leave, salaries, efficiency ratings, retirement and other employe problems. A 5-day, 35-hour work week at no reduction in salary may be indorsed along with optional retirement after 30 years' service regardless of age. The convention is expected to reelect Luther C. Steward, president, and Gertrude M. McNally, secretary-treasurer, who have guided the union since it was formed in 1917.

The Ramspeck Committee should investigate this: The War Department has been moaning over the shortage of phone operators and it even resorted to what some officials confess was subterfuge to raise their salaries. Yet just the other day eight operators at the Camp Springs airport were fired without the customery 30 days notice and they were replaced by military people . . . Interior will be one of the largest postwar agencies if the plans of Secretary Ickes are followed through. Ickes says 1,500,000 veterans can be given work on the department's postwar projects. Most of the projects are in the West.

FEDERAL EMPLOYES IN THE ARMED FORCES

Lieut. Robert Ryerson and Lieut. Joseph J. Devine, both of Civil Service, have been decorated. Ryerson was awarded the Silver Star for bringing home his damaged plane in spite of German attack and Devine, a navigator, got the Air Air Medal. Capt. Herman P. Kaufman of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, has received the Legion of Merit. Corpl. James Campo of Civil Service, was wounded during the liberation of France. J. Robert Sullivan of Federal Bureau of Investigation, formerly reported missing in action, is a German prisoner.

CIVIL SERVICE: Pvt. Jerome J. Sullivan, USMC; Lieut. (j. g.) Glynn A. Rivers and Sergt. Palmer Schaa are in the South Pacific. Walter M. Siesko is in hospital in England. Pharmacist's Mate J. H. Brown landed in southern France on D-Day. Staff Sergt. John J. Schwager, Medical Corps, and Corpl. Michael Posinoff, paratrooper, are in Italy, and Specialist Ned Boggan is with the Navy in Hawaii. COAST AND GEODETIC: Corpd. Charles H. Davies is an Army Engineer in England. Corpd. Morton Adelmann is stationed in North Africa. Lieut. Louis Vehslage is a bomber pilot stationed in France. Maj. Haven Nichols is chief of publications for Army Air Communications at Asheville, N. C., and Lieut. J. Frederick Durr is a bombardier instructor at San Angelo, Tex.

AGRICULTURE: Lieut. Lowell W. Hattery is with the Navy in New Caledonia and Navy Lieut. Frank C. Orange has returned from that island for temporary duty here. Capt. Charles L. Keichner is in France. Storekeeper Carlis V. Spence is stationed in Scotland. Louis Knowles, has returned from a Maritime Service Atlantic convoy. It's now Technical Sergt. Angelo de Angelis, and he's still in Italy. INDUCTIONS They are now Lieut. (j. g.) Ward Stewart of War Refugee Board, Ensign Welborn H. Smith and Ensign Andrew Tait of the Bureau of Standards. Lieut. Jack Robertson of the Census Bureau. Wac Agnes V. Cosgrove, Wave Anna Belle Dierdorf of Labor, and Pvt. Phil Thorsen of Foreign Funds Control. Federal Diary of the Air, today at 4:35, WRC.

Will Be Frederick Museum

ONE OF THE OLDEST residences in Frederick, Md., has been purchased by the Frederick County Historicla Society to be used as a historical museum. The building, in possession of the Lipps family for nearly a century, stands at the intersection of two main highways and in recent years has been used as a tourist home

MIHAI

From Page 1

army, and all the parties realized, Patrascanu said, that it was no longer necessary to hold back a complete reversal of foreign policy. In April military and political preparations for Antonescu's overthrow commenced actively.

Direct contact was established between the Kings and the Communists, and in May the Communists and other parties' representatives met Mihai and plotted the coup.

At the end of May, the Germans had some 660,000 troops in Romania. At the front were 450,000; in reserve, 15,000 more; 55,000 around Bucharest and the rest throughout the country. Nine armored divisions were included in this total, and aside from all these were 8000 "civilian" Germans disguished as tourists, businessmen or journalists. The troops were so arranged that they encircled the Romanian army, and the outlook for the plotters did not seem promising.

The Communists proposed immediate uprisings and direct action.

The King agreed. It was decided to mobilize all patriotic forces and set up a military committee. The plotters also decided to get in touch with the Allies.

By late May or early June a solid front of parties opposed to Hitler and Antonescu was established, and on June 20, the National Democratic bloc issued its declaration.

"Thus," said Patrascanu, himself a Communist Party member for 25 years, "was created the instrument to overthrow Antonescu."

On August 22 the bloc held another meeting with the King Presiding, and August 26 was named as the day for a coup, because Antonescu had arranged a palace interview for that day.

But the Premier showed up three days early. All parties got busy. When the dramatic nomemt came, the 22-year-old King loked calmly at his unwanted Premier, and ordered him to conclude an armistice with the Allies or resign. Antonescu refused flatly.

Immediately the King placed him under arrest along with his bodyguard and personal party, and during the following hours of excitement the Interior and War ministers and the Bucharest chief of police also were arrested. That evening the new government took power and the King issued a proclamation which was broadcast.

Two German generals rushed into the palace at 2 a. m. the following day. The King was unimpressed. He told them in strong language what had happened. They promised to withdraw troops without reprisals, and took two Romanian generals with them to help carry out the withdrawal.

Hardly had they reached their cars when the Germans arrested the Romanian generals, and at 4 a. m. The Germans outside Bucharest began attacking the city. Hastily mobilized Romanian soldiers in the capital opened fire on the Nazis.

"On the 25th of August there was real war," Patrascanu said. A savage bombardment of Bucharest began August 24, but the new government was firmly entrenched, and had its headquarters in the basement of a bank.

Patrascanu said a peace delegation has seen Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov twice. Principal sessions are expected shortly, he said. Asked if he had seen Americans or British in Moscow, he replied he expected to do so soon, and said his government was "waiting for an invitation."

RUSSIA

From Page 1

southern arm protects the westward drive of Malinovsky's troops.

Romanian Troops Halted

One Romanian column was reported in a Hungarian communique to have been halted near Sfantul-Gheorge, three miles inside the Hungarian-annexed part of Transylvania and 18 miles north of Brasov.

The Soviet communique was one of the shortest issued since the bgi summer offensive began June 23. It did not mention any other sector, except the area below Bucharest.

A Polish statement issued here in behalf of General Bor's guerillas fighting in Warsaw told of heavy German air and mortar bombardments which it said were killing women and children indiscriminately and destroying large parts of the Polish capital. A Berlin broadcast also told of intense street battles.

Russian troops last were reported attacking only nine miles northeast of the city.

Pilot Dismissed, Given 18 Months In Woman's Death

Selfridge Field, Mich., Sept. 2 (U.P.).—A general court-martial today found Lieut. Kenneth W. Wassing of the Oscoda air base guilty on two charges of violating articles of war in connection with the death of Mrs. Mary Meyer, 72, of Madeira, Ohio, who was struck by a plane while sitting in a rowboat on Lake Margarethe.

Wassing was sentenced to 18 months at hard labor and immediate dismissal from service, and forfeiture of all pay and allowances.

Wassing was group leader of a flight of three P-47 Army planes that swooped low voer Lake Margarethe August 2. One plane struck Mrs. Meyer as she sat with her son, Walter, in a rowboat. The other two planes were piloted by Free French fliers.

Yank Mixtures Convince Maquis U. S. Is Melting Pot

Southern France, Aug. 17 (Delayed) (AP).—The Maquis fighting in these hills really believe that business about American being the world's melting pot. Working with them these days in special liason and combat capacity is a picked team of six Yanks.

Pvt. Clarence St. Gallas of New York City, of French extraction, speaks all the various French dialects fluently and serves more or less as the leader. His companions, geared for operation in any European country, read from left to right like this:

Pvt. Elio Mucciante, Detroit, of Italian parentage; Pvt. Charles Fedel, Chicago, of Bohemian and Italian ancestry; Pfc. Tony Kusmierz, Buffalo, N. Y., of Polish descent; Pfc. Tony Kovac, Erie, Pa., a second generation Slovak, and Pvt. Wayne Hibben, Dallas, Tex., who speaks Spanish, among other things, and is half Irish. He swears the other half is American Indian.

77 Student Nurses Enrolled at U. of Va.

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 2 (Spl.).—The University of Virginia School of Nursing this week admitted a wartime class of 77 student nurses most of whom are enrolled in the United States Cadet Nursing Corps.

Under the wartime accelerated program new classes in nursing are started twice each year. Miss Virginia H. Walker, director of nurses, has already received many applications for admission to the next entering class which will start training late in February, 1945.

Virginia has furnished 41 or more than half of the students in the new nursing class. There are 14 from West Virginia, five from Florida, three from the District of Columbia, and one or two from Connecticut, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Pennsylvania and Tennessee.

Baby Loses Sight of Eye

Luray, Va., Sept. 2.—Bruce Breeden, 16-months-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Breeden of Stanley has lost the sight of his right eye after falling on a glass dish. His face fall directly on the broken receptacle and a deep gash was cut across his right cheek and eye.

State UDC Cancels 50th Convention

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 2.—(Spl.)—Cooperating with the Office of Defense Transportation and hoping to contribute to a solution of war transportation problems in the State, the executive board of the Virginia Division, United Daughters of the Confederacy, has decided to hold no annual convention this year.

Members of the Virginia Division had been planning to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the organization, with Albemarle, the "Mother Chapter," as hostess.

An executive board meeting will be held in the Jefferson Hotel, Richmond, October 3-4, in order that essential business of the State body may be transacted and reports received from the local chapters.

Mrs. William A. Coleman, of Alexandria, State UDC president, has written Mrs. John R. Morris, president of the Albemarle Chapter, thanking her for the anniversary invitation, now postponed until October, 1945, in harlottesville.

CIO Is Defeated In Va. Shipyard Union Election

Newport News, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—The Peninsula Shipbuilding Association, in independent union of employes of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Co., won an election conducted at the yard yesterday to select the bargaining agency for employes.

Eugene A. Curry, representative of the National Labor Relations Board, reported today 9240 votes were cast for the association and 3858 for the Industrial Union of Marine and Shipbuilding Workers (CIO). Curry said the approximate eligible vote among production and maintenance workers and clerks who physically handle materials was 15,497, and, of these, 13,628 actually voted. A total of 189 votes were challenged and 341 were cast for "neither" union.

In a concurrent election to name the bargaining agent for plant protection employes—watchmen—the independent union received 94 votes and the CIO 64.

Carriers and other large units of the present American Navy have been built at the Newport News yard during World War two.

Frederick to Get Prisoner Camp

Fort George G. Meade, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—A prisoner of war camp will be opened near Frederick about September 8 for approximately 350 Germans who will help in harvesting, canning and limestone quarry work, Fort Meade authorities reported today.

The prisoners will be shifted to the new branch camp from Meade and they will work under contract wit hconcerns and businessmen in the Frederick area. During the winter months they will cut pulpwood.

Army officers said that construction of housing accommodations on the site of a former Civilian Conservation Camp probably will start Monday and the commander of the camp, as yet unappointed, would be resopnsible to Fort Meade.

Family Troubles Blamed for Most Soldiers' AWOL

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP).—The Third Service Command says that most soldiers who go AWOL do so because of personal or family troubles.

Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, command head, said yesterday a check of AWOL cases in the States of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia showed that 493 men had personal or family difficulties, while 369 were absent without leave because of "real or imagined sickness."

"While nothing seriously wrong at home should be kept from the soldier," General Hayes said, "it is not necessary to elaborate every little squabble or annoyance at home which might be settled by the time the man gets the letter.

"Letters to servicemen should be a source of courage, cheer and inspiration."

YankBlastsLocomotives; Saved by Another Pilot

Fifth Strategic Air Force Headquarters, Italy, Sept. 2 (U.P.).—Second Litut. Charles E. Wilson of Louisiana, Ky., strafed a locomotive near Kishkoras, in Yugoslavia, yesterday after escorting heavy bombers on a mission. One of his bullets struck the locomotive's steam boiler and it exploded.

The blast wrecked the cooling system on Wilson's plane, and he was forced to land in a nearby field. Maj. Wyatt P. Exum, of Goldsboro, N. C., saw him land and despite heavy enemy ground fire, landed beside him. Wilson crawled into the single seat of Exum's Mustang and flew back to his home base on the major's lap.

Sweet Briar College To Open 39th Ter m

Sweet Briar, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—Theodore H. Jack, president of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, Lynchburg, will be the convocation speaker when Sweet Briar College opens its thirty-ninth academic session Friday evening, September 15.

Sweet Briar again has a capacity enrollment of 452 students, of whom 174 are entering for the first time, seven with advanced standing as transfers from other colleges. Twenty-seven of the new students live in Virginia, and a total of 82 students is registered from Virginia.

Calf Sale Slated

Winchester, Va., Sept. 2.—I. Fred Stine has been named sales manager of the fourth annual Northern Virginia Feeder Calf Sale to be held here on October 15.

DOLL PAGEANT—"Diana" (left), dressed in the style of spring, 1927, and "Zoe" (right), wearing the clothes of an ultra-modern bride, were features of a "diamonds and dolls" show in New York City. Dolls exhibited fashions in wedding costumes and jewelry from 1750 to the present.

BALKANS

From Page 1

Czech patriots have been conducting uprisings.

Moscow reported popular unrest in Hungary was increasing, with many anti-German riots, arrest of 2000 persons, numerous trai wrecks and a shakeup in the Hungarian general staff.

Hungary's dictator, Admiral Nicholas Horthy, was reported personally supervising a purge of "unreliable" officers.

Greenridge Forest Closed to Hunting Due to Workers

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—Because of the presence of woodcutting German prisoners of war in the Greenbridge State forest, that 30,000-acre tract will be closed to all hunting this fall and winter.

State Forester Joseph F. Kaylor said the action, taken with the approval of the State Game and Inland Fish Commission, was taken to avoid the possibility of accidents to the prisoners.

In a letter to the Cumberland News, Kaylor declared that the hunting ban may prove to be a blessing in disguise, since it will supplement a 2500-acre sanctuary established there by the Game Commission to increase the wild turkey population.

Deputy State Game Warden Battie Mixon said there had been no announcement as to penalties for violation of the hunting ban.

The Upland game season will open November 15 and close December 31.

St. Anne's School Defers Opening Date

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 2.—As a precaution against infantile paralysis, St. Anne's School for Girls will not open its fall term until September 26, it was announced today, rather than opening September 12, as originally scheduled.

The decision was taken after consultation with University of Virginia Hospital physicians, in view of the fact that the school's boarding students will come here from 16 States.

Picasso in Paris Through Nazi Reign

Paris (Friday), Sept. 1 (INS).—Pablo Picasso, 62, Spanish-born artist and leader of the Post-Impressionist School of Painting, was revealed today to have remained in Paris throughout the Nazi occupation.

An International News Service staff correspondent talked with several of Picasso's friends who said they had seen him Thursday, at which time he appeared well except for a slight touch of rheumatism in one shoulder.

Cattle Judging Exhibit

Manassas, Va., Sept. 2.—A dairy cattle judging demonstration will be held at Clover Hill Farm on the Lake Jackson rd. south of Manassas Sunday at 1:30 p. m. when the purebred Jersey herd of Wheatley M. Johnson will be classified by Dr. George Taylor of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, Prince William County farmers and others interested in cattle judging are invited to attend.

Manassas Firemen Elect

Manassas, Va., Sept. 2.—The Manassas Volunteer Fire Department announces the election of the following officers: President, Dr. George B. Cocke; chief, Arthur Vetter; assistant chief, Raymond Davis; captain, Sedrick W. Saunders; first lieutenant, A. McMillan; second lieutenant, James Barron; secretary-treasurer, Warren E. Coleman.

New Librarian Named

Purcellville, Va., Sept. 2.—Miss Verona McCreary of Greenville, S. C., has accepted the position of librarian for the Purcellville Library and will assume her duties there on September 1. Miss McCrary, a graduate of the University of North Carolina, was associated with the New York City Library during the summer months.

Will Get WFA Award

Pocomoke City, Md., Sept. 2 (AP). Employes of southern farms division of Birds Eye-Snider, Inc., will be presented with the War Food Administration "A" by Niles Baldridge, WFA district representative, September 8.

Nazi sources report a new method of refining contaminated oils by heating the fluid to fixed temperatures and using paper filters, German bleaching earth and caustic soda to remove impurities.

LABOR

From Page 1

peace questions.

Asserting that there was "still time if we move fast from here on," George Meany, Secretary-treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, stated:

"Americans of 1944 know that mas sunemployment is not necessary, and knowing that it is not necessary, they will not tolerate it."

"Sweet-Sounding Prattle"

Meany added:

"Of inconclusive and sweet-sounding prattle, the American people have a great deal, but of realistic, practical action to guarantee that war's end will not mean widespread unemployment there has been scarcely any."

T. C. Cashen, president of the Switchmen's Union of North America, speaking for the independent railroad unions, declared: tfuM hy;..

"This is undoubtedly the last Labor Day before the end of the war, and yet practically nothing has been done by our Government to forestall joblessness running into millions."

President's Statement

Following is the text of President Roosevelt's statement on Labor Day:

"American workers can observe this Labor Day in the proud knowledge that in the battle of production their free labor is triumphing over slave labor. It was their determination to safeguard liberty and to preserve their American heritage for coming generations that made possible the greatest production achievement in the world's history.

"Our soldiers, sailors and Marines are carrying on an amazing offensive all over the world. They are doing it with the finest weapons in the world—weapons which have been made possible only by the unwavering loyalty and unflagging resolution of the workers and managers of our industries.

"The position of our battle lines in Italy, in France and in the Pacific zone today is greatly dependent on the production miracle which labor and management and farmers have accomplished.

"We now have the enemy on the run. Yet we must face the prospect that the hardest fighting and the biggest job of supply are still ahead of us. Ourneds for the products of our industries, mines and farms—weapons, raw materials, transporation and food are as urgent as ever.

"Our immediate job is victory. To attain it quickly will require the fullest utilization of our manpower and womanpower in the production of the necessary weapons of war. American labor can be depended on, I know, to continue to devote itself primarily to that task.

"Once the forces of tyranny have been overcome, we shall be faced with difficult problems of transition from war to peace. There will be matters of international arrangements as well as questions of internal economic policy. What we do in both spheres will affect our success in attaining a durable world peace—a peace which will contribute to the progress of mankind, and will give to all who work and produce, an opportunity constantly to better their own lives.

"In the solution of these problems we will need the cooperation of free American workers, free American employers and free American farmers. I am confident that we shall have it in days of peace as we have had it in days of war."

WINX Gets New Manager, News Editor

John Patrick Smith, assistant general manager of Station WCPO in Cincinnati, has been appointed manager of Station WINX here, and William Gold, also of Cincinnati, has been named news editor, Eugene Meyer, editor and publisher of The Washington Post and president of the WINX Broadcasting Co., announced yesterday.

The announcement stated also that Lawrence J. Heller, former owner-manager of WINX, will assume charge of developing postwar plans for expansion of the broadcasting company.

Smith, who takes up his new post here early next month, was associated with the Scripps-Howard newspapers in New York before joining the Cincinnati station staff seven years ago. He is credited with having helped build WCPO into one of the leading stations in that city.

Gold, who assumes his duties this week, worked on Ohio newspapers for eight years and is former news editor of WCPO.

Salvation Army Heads to Retire At Charlottesville

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 2 (Spl.).—Maj. and Mrs. Joseph J. Kiefer, who have had charge of the local work of the Salvation Army for the past nine years, will be retired tomorrow from active service. A farewell service will be given in their honor at 3 o'clock in the afternoon with Divisional Commander Brigadier and Mrs Robert Ross of Richmond in charge, assisted by the divisional staff from Richmond.

Major and Mrs. Kiefer entered Salvation Army work as officers in January, 1915, at Easton, Pa., where the major had held a position with a wholesale produce firm. During their 23-year career they have had charge of corps in Camden, N. J.; Philadelphia, Norristown, Pa.; Atlantic City, N. J.; Parkersburg, Wheeling, Bluefield and Welsh, in West Virginia; Petersburg, Va., and Charlottesville.

They came to Charlottesville from Petersburg on November 24, 1935. All property indebtedness has been paid off and many improvements made at the local post.

Major and Mrs. Kiefer were married September 21, 1901. They have three children, Mrs. Miriam E. Lawson and Mrs. Mildred A. Ridge, both of Norristown, Pa., and Capt. Joseph M. Kiefer, now with a United States Corps of Engineers in the Mediterranean area.

Loudoun Schools Will Open Sept. 7

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 2 (Spl.).—The Loudoun County schools will open Thursday, September 7, and a large enrollment is expected. Superintendent of Schools O. L. Emrick announced today that seven vacancies still exist in the teaching positions of the schools.

These include two in the high school department at Aldie; one in the high school department at Lincoln; two in the Purcellville grade school; one in the Douglas High School for colored pupils, and and a one room Negro school at Marble Quarry is without a teacher.

All children entering school for the first time this year are asked to present birth certificates to their teachers. Children must be six years of age on or before October 1 to enter school this year. The compulsory attendance last has been changed and now applies to all children, who are seven years old and who have not reached their sixteenth birthday. The law now also includes high school attendance.

ROBOTS

From Page 1

estimated 8000 pounds of explosive.

The two aircraft were rigged to take off together with one man in the single-engined fighter guiding the whole thing until near the target. Then he is supposed to release the unoccupied bomber and let it glide or power-crash against his objective.

One press report said the two of these hybrid weapons that struck England went only 150 miles an hour. Lack of maneuverability, lack of accuracy, manufacturing expense, and general vulnerability to air and ground attack were mentioned as points against it.

An RAF fighter shot down the messerchmitt-junkers combination sighted over Normandy last month, and said it made "a beautiful target."

The device seems to be an extension of the glider-bomb which was used against Allied shipping in the Mediterranean before successful countermeasures were evolved. That bomb, in 1100 and 3000-pound versions, was launched from Heinkel, Junkers or Dornier parent planes which controlled it by radio for distances up to 5 miles.

As far as is known, the remote-control principle is not applied to the samples used on England, or, if so, it was not successful.

In favor of the new weapon is its undoubted ability to carry 4 or perhaps 5 tons of explosive compared with 2200 pounds in the robot bombs.

FINN

From Page 1

give us sufficient help to stay in the war."

Hackzell said nothing about a formal Finnish break with Germany such as had been predicted in earlier Stockholm dispatches, but said former President Ryti's agreement with Germany was "no longer valid" and that Ryti was personally responsible for it.

He said Finland had approached Russia for an armistice after "the United States was informed and had no objections."

He concluded, "we have shown our desire for peace and taken the first step . . . Today's decision means a sacrifice to an extent which we don't yet know, but no sacrifice is too great for our country. We must stand unanimously behind Marshal Mannerheim and the government."

Stockholm dispatches said the Germans had been given until September 15 to clear out of Finland and that this withdrawal and a break in relations with Germany were prerequisites demanded by Russia for any peace negotiations.

Stockholm said there was no indication as yet whether the Germans were leaving Finland or if force would be necesasry.

WAR

From Page 1

elements had crossed into Belgium on the road to Prussia.

But. Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army west of Sedan drew up its lines along a 30-mile front from 5 to 8 miles to the border from Hirson to Charleville before its march into Belgium. Virvins, 45 miles north of Reims, also fell in this Army.

The British Second Army on the west was racing for the Belgiun frontier in the hope of heading off the Germans who have been launching robot bombs against southern England.

They drove 15 miles northeast of Arras to Douai, 14 miles from Belbium.

Racing through Flanders they seized Vimy Ridge, north of Arras, where the Canadians won their great victory in 1917. Patrols reached Lens, 18 miles below the railway city of Lille and Armentieres, and Pernes, 38 miles south of Dunkerque and 40 miles southeast of Calais.

HEALTH

From Page 1

cult for them to comply with local laws and regulations with respect to sanitation and fire protection, and because in their present condition too much patient charge must go to repairs and upkeep," Commissioner Mason's letter to D'Alesandro explained.

Ruhland adcitted a "significant bed shortage" in local hospitals and agreed that "as to physical facilities, District hospitals leave much to be desired.

"A great majority of them are in serious need of replacement," Ruhland's report said. "Many of down structures.

"Whether or not they should be them are old, out-moded and runreplaced and by whom is a question which should receive critical consideration."

Should Be 6750 Beds

Ruhland's only definite suggestion included in his report was that postwar hospiatl planning here be based on a regional "rather than a localized consideration of the problems involved."

He reported that at present there are 3025 general hospital beds here and said that, according to the most frequently used standard of adequacy, there should be 6750 available, or a ratio of 4.5 beds per thousand population.

2 Bullfighters May Win Fame by Hunger Strike

Mexico City, Sept. 2 (AP).—Two young bullfighters resumed eating today after a 40-hour hunger strike that won them promises of more chances to win laurels.

The two young men, Juan Jose Morfin and Ricardo Canovas, said they had good records in the provincial bull rings but that they were unable to get engagements in the Mexico City ring, which to them is the only place where they can gain fame. While they hungered the two young men picketed the bull ring office.

Hiram Johnson Will Aid Dewey As Health Permits

The Republican drive to carry doubtful California gained strength yesterday when Senator Hiram Johnson (R., Calif.) on his seventy-eighth birthday anniversary announced that he would enter the campaign in behalf of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey for the Presidency.

Johnson told newsmen that he would like "to take part in the campaign" in Dewey's behalf and indicated that the extent of his activities would be determined by the state of his health.

Johnson, an Independent in politics during his long carere, has staged a remarkable recovery from an illness which kept him away from Conress last winter and spring.

"My memory course is booming ...no one wants to forget the new time for The Kate Smith Hour."

WTOP SUNDAYS 7 P.M.

The one on the right is Jackie Gleason

HE RADIO'S NEW FIND? Lots of people think he is. Listen to him tonight and see for yourself. Jackie Gleason, comedy star of the Broadway hit "Follow the Girls," teams up with Les Tremayne, M. C.; Andy Russell, brilliant young singer; and the Old Gold orchestra. Tune in tonight on NBC station WRC at 10:30 P.M.

Md. Teachers' Colleges Waive Tuition Fees

Towson, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—The $100-a-year tuition fee at Maryland State teachers colleges will be waived in an effort to swell the ranks of the teaching profession, starting with the 1945-46 scholastic year.

Noting that enrollment at the teachers colleges was now only about 50 per ceht of the normal peacetime enrollment, Governor O'Conor announced yesterday at Towson State Teachers College commencement exercises that he would ask the General Assembly next year to approve budgetary provisions for the tuition waiver.

Three Colleges Affected

The policy change will affect colleges at Towson, Salisbury and Frostburg. The college for Negroes at Bowie does not now charge any tuition fee.

The chief executive said that while the new policy would cost the State more than $55,000 annually, "we can afford this in order to attract to the teaching profession numbers of persons who might otherwise be inclined to take up other vocations."

O'Conor said he had agreed to the change after consultations with the State Board of Education and State Superintendent Dr. Thomas G. Pullen, jr.

"We believe that by the elimination of the tuition fee, not only will prospective teachers be induced . . . to enter the colleges, but it will be an indication to them of the State's desire to afford them every advantage," the Governor declared.

Enrollments Halved

He noted that enrollment at the teachers colleges had dropped from 1067 in 1939-40 to 545 this year.

In lieu of the tuition charge, he said, the board of education will impose certain conditions upon those who matriculate at the colleges "in order to give assurance that the students will continue the course to completion, after which they will enter upon the teaching profession."

The Towson school graduated 28 girls yesterday.

Va. Polio Cases Now Top 400

Richmond, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—Nine new poliomyelitis cases reported to the Bureau of Communicable Diseases today sent the Statewide total over the 400 mark.

Five new cases from Alleghany County and one case each from Albemarle County, Nelson County, Rockbridge County and the City of Portsmouth, brought the total since June 1 to 402.

The most recent victims were listed as follows: Albemarle, Negro female, 14; Alleghany, white female, 20 monts old; white male, 6; white male, 9; white female, 6, and white male, 5. Nelson, white female, 6; Rockbridge, white female, 3, and City of Portsmouth, white female, 19.

Dr. Dabney S. Lancaster, State superintendent of public instruction, said yesterday there has been no change in the attitude of the State Health Department regarding recommending a delay in the opening of schools in Virginia because of the outbreak of infantile paralysis.

Dr. Lancaster said he did not believe that more than 10 cities and counties would postpone school opening. The department of education has been notified of seven divisions (cities and counties) postponing school opening, for the most part from one to two weeks, he stated. These were listed as Roanoke, Alleghany, Campbell, Botetourt, Page and Charlotte Counties and the City of Lynchburg.

Course for Volunteers

A course designed to train volunteer settlement house workers in practical skills and settlement house theories will start September 12 at 7:30 p. m. at the Mount Vernon Place Methodist Church, 900 Massachusetts ave. nw. Registration for the eight-week course will be conducted at the church Tuesday through Friday from 7:30 to 9:30 p. m.

The course is being sponsored by the Washington Federation of Settlements, the Council of Social Agencies, the Civilian Defense Volunteer Office and the American Women's Voluntary Services.

Hanky Baits Bass

Brainerd, Minn. (U.P.).—Mrs. Ray Eckerly lost her hanky to a fish. While standing beside a fish pond at Absarben on Bay Lake, Mrs. Eckerly waved her hanky about 10 inches above the water. Up leaped a bass, who grabbed the hanky and devoured it.

"Mine says we'll be rescued tomorrow. What does yours say?"
KATE SMITH HOUR, WTOP, 7 P.M.

CLOUDS SHELTER HELLDIVER—A Navy Curtiss Helldiver speeds through clouds, far above ships of a task force bent upon an attack on a Jap Marianas base.

Mail Ballots May Delay Md. Vote Results

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP).—Final returns from the Maryland November election may be delayed until the last week of November or the first week in December by tabulation of absentee ballots, State elections officials predicted today.

If State results of the presidential, senatorial or congressional elections are so close that they may be decided by the votes of servicemen, these officials said, they will not be known for at least a week after the election.

With two months still remaining for the reception of ballot applications from servicemen and women, more than 22,000 applications for State ballots had been received in Baltimore City alone, and officials said as many as 50,000 to 60,000 absentee ballots might be cast in the city.

State law provides that absentee ballots shall not be tabulated until the official count, which starts two days after the election.

Elections officials declared that it might take considerable time to tabulate the absentee ballots because of the necessity of checking first-time soldier voters not previously registered. Ballots of servicemen may not be counted until the qualifications for registry of those not on registration books have been checked.

In addition, officials must check each Federal short-form ballot to see whether a State absentee ballot has been cast by the same serviceman. The State ballot takes precedence over the Federal one in cases where both are cast.

District Newsman Wins 1944 Broun Award of Guild

New York, Sept. 1 (AP).—The American Newspaper Guild (CIO) announced today that the 1944 Heywood Broun Memorial Award has been won by Nathan W. Robertson of the Washington, D. C., staff of the newspaper P M.

The award is given for the "best newspaper job in the spirit of Broun, the Guild's first president," the ANG said.

Robertson, an international vice president at large of the guild, was honored for a series of stories concerning the "fire insurance lobby, the Wright Aeronautical Corp. inspection scandal, the Elk Hills-Standard Oil deal," and other subjects, the ANG declared.

Glasses Come Through

Rush Center, Kans. (U.P.).—This one sounds like a postwar dream! Mrs. Fred Bartel of Rush Center reports that after she ran the family wash through the electric machine, including three trips through the wringer, her husband found his glasses in the pocket of a pair of overalls that had been in the family laundry. The glasses, not in the case, were "unhurt and unbroken, even to a place which had been cemented."

Court to Study State Payment Of Soldiers' Poll Taxes

Richmond, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—The State Supreme Court of Appeals is expected to be presented formally at its meeting in Staunton Monday with a test case on the validity of the legislative act appropriating State funds for the payment of poll taxes due by service personnel under the War Voters' Act.

The case will be made in a mandamus proceeding filed by Attorney General Abram P. Staples under the special act of the last General Assembly providing for immediate review of all appropriations acts by the Supreme Court.

Two Angles Questioned

The action is directed against Henry G. Gilmer, State comptroller, and W. Tayloe Murphy, State treasurer. In a joint letter dated August 14 they advised Staples that they were in dobut as to the constitutionality of the poll tax fund appropriaion as well as the legality of that section of the war voters' art whish undertakes to make the secretary of the sommonwealth the personal agent of Virginia servihe personnel for the purpose of paying their poll.

The constithtion requires the payment of the poll tax by the voter personally, or by his or her duly authorized representative. No voulhers lovering the payment of poll taxes for serivhe personnel have been submitted to the domptroller, and as a result, No warrants against the fnud have been presented to the treasurer for payment.

October Decision Seen

Staples filed his petition for writs of mandamus to compel the two fiscal agents to comply with the provisions of the legislative act after they had notified him of their doubts as to the validity of the two provisions of the act.

They also adopted in advance the position that they would not issue a nd pay poll tax warrants on the vouchers of the secretary of the commonwealth unless and until the Supreme Court had passed on the matter. The court's decision is not expected before the October term in Richmond.

Poll Tax Revenue Angle Challenged

Roanoke, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—In an open letter to Representative Patrick H. Drewry of Petersburg, Moss A. Plunkett, Roanoke attorney and president of the Southern Electoral Reform LeLague, informed the Fourth District Representative that he has "evidently been grossly misinformed" concerning the revenue produced by the poll tax for public schools.

Representative Drewry was quoted on August 30 as saying that he considered the poll tax "is a perfectly proper voting requirement. I don't think it keeps anybody from voting, and it brings in $1,500,000 schools."
revenue annualy to the public

With the letter, Plunkett inclosed a pamphlet, "The Skeleton in Democracy's Closet," compiled by the Southern Electoral Reform League and which shows that the percentage of voters, based on the adult male population in eight States which now have the law, ranges from 9 to 30, while in the States which do not have the poll-tax requirement, the percentage ranges from 50 to 89.

Plunkett asked Drewry to read the pamphlet and "then advise me whether or not you think the voter poll tax keeps anybody from voting."

Senate Committee Ready to Probe Arkansas Primary

By International News Service

A special Senate Subcommittee prepared yesterday to go to Arkansas to investigate charges that half a million dollars were spent by Representative J. William Fulbright and two other candidates in the recent Arkansas Democratic senatorial primary.

The subcommittee named yesterday by the Senate Campaign Funds Committee, is composed of Senators James M. Tunnell (D., Del.) and Homer Ferguson (R., Mich.).

Fulbright won the nomination over the entire field, including the incumbent, Senator Hattie Caraway. The other candidates were Gov. Homer Adkins and T. H. Barton.

A financial report received by the Senate group from Barton showed that special committees spent $118,797 in his behalf, while he personally spent $8,934.81.

Arkansas law limits personal expenditures by candidates to $10,000 but places no limitation on expenditures from other sources.

Red Cross Veteran Assumes Charge Of D. C. Chapter

Nat S. Wilson, veteran of 14 years in American Red Cross work, yesterday took over his new duties as District Chapter manager to succeed Otto S. Lund, now a regional director of the Eastern area office in Alexandria, Va.

WILSON

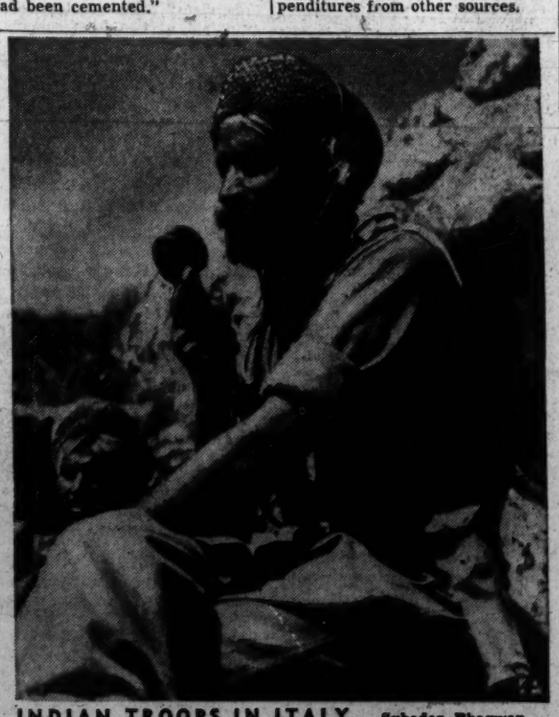
Wilson, associate director of Red Cross relief in Spain in 1941, has served as assistant manager of the Eastern area, special roll call representative, general field representative, assistant director and administrative assistant manager.

The new chapter manager also has done field work in disasters, including the Alabama tornado in 1932, the Florida hurricane of 1933 and 1935, and in the flood areas of the Ohio and Mississippi River valleys in 1937.

He declared yesterday, as he took over the post, that he looked forward particularly to serving, in the local chapter because of its position as "parent" chapter, literally, in the yard of National Red Cross headquarters.

Honeymoon Assist

Carlisle, Mass. (U.P.).—The housing shortage almost robbed Corpl. and Mrs. Roy W. Butler of their honeymoon—but not quite. The town housewives got together and fixed an unoccupied parsonage as a honeymoon refuge for the couple.



INDIAN TROOPS IN ITALY — Subadar Bhagwan Singh, resting on a crag in the mountainous territory northwest of Arezzo, Italy, is shown radioing battalion headquarters that a Sikh regiment has captured an important height.

Farm Machine Quotas in Md. Are Enlarged

College Park, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—An initial allotment of 3355 rationed farm machines was made today by the War Production Board for distribution to Maryland farmers during the 1944-45 production year.

Total State distribution of these types of rationed machines last year was 2784. Several additional allotments are expected for the coming 12 months.

Covers Nine Types

The allotment covers nine types of machines which will be rationed under the State and county quotas by farmer rationing committees of the agricultural adjustment agency.

The State's allotment of 10 other types of machines to be rationed without county quotas has not been announced. Manufacturers will allocate these types among the States, subject to review by the War Food Administration.

Thirty-one types of machines were on the 1943-44 ration list and and total Maryland distribution of 19 types rationed under county quotas was 4745 machines, as compared with 2312 machines in 1942-43.

Cites Record Output

Joseph H. Blandford, chairman of the Maryland AAA and the Agricultural War Board, said that production of farm machinery in the United States in the past 12 months broke all previous volume records, surprassing production in 1941. The previous record year.

Total State distribution during the past two production years and the initial allotment for 1944-45 of the nine types of machines under county quotas:

Type of machine	1942-43	1943-44	1944-45
Manure spreaders	250	505	577
Combines	183	167	200
Corn binders	20	65	77
Corn pickers	65	82	101
Mowers	349	778	640
Side-delivery rakes	122	368	315
Hay loaders	135	308	324
Pick-up balers	67	123	73
Farm tractors	560	1221	1048

Area Roll of Honor

Sergt. Harry M. Ellison

Leesburg, Va.—Staff Sergt. Harry M. Ellison was killed in action in France on July 18, according to a messake received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Ellison. He had previously been reported missing in action. He had been overseas for nearly two years, taking part in the North African and Sicilian campaigns before going to England.

Pfc. E. W. Carver

Charlottesville, Va.—Pfc. Emmett W. Carver, 21, of Campbell, this county, listed as missing in action in France, is now reported as killed on August 7, according to a telegram received yesterday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Carver.

Pfc. John L. Sealock

Winchester, Va.—Mr. and Mrs. Jesse L. Sealock have been advised of the death of their son, Pfc. John L. Sealock, 22, of the U. S. Marine Corps Reserves. Date or place that he was killed was not stated. He had been in the Pacific fighting for almost 18 months and had been wounded. He was born in Front Royal but his family has lived in Winchester for about 15 years. In addition to his parents, three brothers survive.

Pfc. Ralph C. Wisecarver

Winchester, Va.—Mrs. Emma Wisecarver of this city has been advised that her son, Pfc. Ralph C. Wisecarver, died on July 27 from wounds received in action in France. In addition to his mother, his father, Carter Wisecarver, two sisters and two half-brothers survive.

Pfc. Ray R. Carbaugh

Hagerstown, Md.—Pfc. Ray R. Carbaugh, 23, a member of the Marine Corps, was killed in action in the South Pacific, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. James E. Carbaugh, Security, Md., have been informed.

Pfc. Guy W. Janes

Martinsburg, W. Va.—Pfc. Guy Warren Janes, 22, was killed in action in the Southwest Pacific, according to word received by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy B. Janes of this county. He was employed in the Navy Yard in Washington before going into service.

Lieut. N. Baker Davis, Jr.

Martinsburg, W. Va.—First Lieut. N. Baker Davis, jr., pilot of a Thunderbolt P-47 fighter, has been missing in action over France since August 13, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. Baker Davis, this city, were advised yesterday. Lieutenant Davis, a member of Shepherd College's pioneer CPTC which trained at the airport here, entered service October 1, 1941. He was an outstanding Boy Scout here, entitled to the coveted Eagle Scout Award.

SILK-HATTED BICYCLIST—On a road near Sassy, France, a French-Canadian soldier wearing a top hat pedals along on a bicycle left behind by retreating Germans.

Davis Declares Eastern Shore Favors Dewey

Ocean City, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—State Senator Wilmer Fell Davis (R., Caroline), predicted today that Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, Republican presidential nominee, would carry the nine lower Eastern Shore counties because "there is a revolt among all classes against the regimentation ordered from Washington."

The Maryland first district congressional candidate told State and county GOP leaders that "the Eastern Shore is going for Dewey. It is decidedly against the New Deal."

The rally was held to plan GOP strategy in the first district for the national Republican slate as well as for State candidates, including Blanchard Randall, opponent of Senator Millard E. Tydings (D., Md.).

Among those attending were Mayor Theodore R. McKeldin of Baltimore; Chairman Galen L. Tait of the Republican State Central Committee, Jacob France, national committeeman, and Chairman Paul Robertson of the GOP Baltimore City Central Committee.

A similar meeting for the Northern Shore counties was planned for October 2 at Elkton. The meetings were held separately because of gasoline restrictions, party members said.

Sweet Statistics

Hattiesburg, Miss., (U.P.). — Add vital statistics: During the regiment's recent two-week field trip, the 237th Infantry Regiment of the Sixty-Ninth Division at Camp Shelby did away with 15,000 packages of cigarettes and polished off 44,000 nickel candy bars—in addition to 4000-odd large sized bars of sweets.

Gen. Armstrong Presented With Special Flag

Aberdeen, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—A special flag of the royal ordnance corps of the British army was presented today to Brig. Gen. Donald Armstrong, departing commander of the Army Service Forces training center, at review ceremonies at the Aberdeen proving ground.

The flag, one of two in existence, was sent to this country by order of Maj. Gen. L. H. Williams, controller of ordnance services, British army, and was presented to General Armstrong by Maj. Gen. A. W. Lee, deputy quartermaster general of the British army staff of North America.

In a letter to Armstrong, General Williams wrote: "I would like you to accept this flag from myself as controller of ordnance services, and the officers and men of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps as an emblem of our friendship and close liaison during this war, . . ."

The delegation which made up the reviewing party included: Brig. Gen. J. P. Hardy, director of ordnance services of the British army staff; Maj. Gen. A. H. Gatehouse of the British staff and Brig. Gen. Herbert J. Lawes, who replaces Armstrong as head of ASFT (Ord.) at Aberdeen.

General Armstrong will leave soon to assume command of the Army Industrial College, Washington.

Notable Guests

Boston (U.P.).—While searching for material for the paper salvage drive, the Hotel Vendome came across its first register begun in 1880 and discovered the signatures of Presidents Martin Van Buren and Ulysses S. Grant, as well as Thomas A. Edison, Oscar Wilde, Admiral Robert E. Peary, Harriet Beecher Stowe, Julia Ward Howe and Sarah Bernhardt.

Horace Smiley, Shrine Warden, Is Dead at 50

Gettysburg, Pa., Sept. 2 (Spl.)—Horace E. Smiley, 50-year-old veteran of overseas duty in World War I, and a former register and recorder of Adams County, died at his home here Friday.

A native of New Oxford, he secured military leave from his duties as Gettysburg chief of police to enlist in the Army in January, 1917. He served overseas for more than two years and upon his return here was elected to the county office for a four-year term.

He entered the National Park Service here in 1925 and nine years ago became sergeant of the Gettysburg battlefield guard staff. For the last year he served as battlefield warden.

He was a past commander of the Gettysburg post of the American Legion and was a member of the local lodges of the Masons, Moose and Eagles. Funeral services will be held Monday afternoon with interment in the National Cemetery here. Legionnaires will conduct military rites.

Mrs. Lucy W. Garnett

Tappahannock, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—Mrs. Lucy Wright Garnett, wife of Henry T. Garnett, died at her home here Friday. Funeral services will be held at 4:30 p. m. Sunday at Beale Memorial Baptist Church. Surviving besides her husband are a son, Henry T. Garnett, jr.; a daughter, Miss Anne Carter Garnett; two brothers and three sisters, including Miss Betty Wright, Washington.

Leslie W. Widmyer

Berkeley Springs, W. Va., Sept. 2.—Services were held here for Leslie W. Widmyer, 42, employed as a machinist with the Interwoven Stocking Company branch since it was established here 25 years ago. He died in a Hagerstown (Md.) hospital. He was a son of J. Kelley and Mrs. Alice Widmyer. Surviving are the widow, one son, and four sisters.

William W. Stallings

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 1.—William Walker Stallings, 55, World War I veteran and resident of the southside of the county for the past eight years, died yesterday at Veterans Facility Hospital in Roanoke. The funeral will be held Sunday afternoon in Scottsville.

He was twice married. Of the first union, one son, Lieut. Morris Cuthbert, now with United States Air Forces in India, survive. His second wife, the former Miss Margaret Brokaw of Atlanta, survives, with five children.

Samuel M. Canby

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 1.—Samuel Martin Canby, 78, farmer and orchardist, who died at his home in this county Wednesday, left as survivors his widow, 8 children, 22 grandchildren and 21 great-grandchildren, as well as 3 sisters. He was a native and lifelong resident of the county. Services were held today.

Argentina Starts Plane Industry

Buenos Aires—(AP)—Argentina has its first advanced training plane, constructed entirely of Argentine materials.

Argentines hailed completion of the plane as the first step towards recovering Argentina's traditional military supremacy in South America. The machine is the first of a series planned by the army.

BEAT THE HEAT
To aid in preventing heat rash as well as to relieve and soothe prickly heat and heat-rash irritated skin, use Mexsana, the soothing, medicated powder. Just sprinkle this refreshing comforting powder well over such irritated skin. Costs little. Get Mexsana.

Richmond, Va. Richmond, Va.
THE Showplace OF THE SOUTH
Charles H. Conselve President
The JEFFERSON Hotel
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA
The charm and atmosphere of the old South combined with new, modern conveniences. This historic landmark is centrally located. Rates from $3.50 with bath.
Write for Free Folder or Reservations
A. Gerald Bush Manager

Carriage trade never speaks loudly
RITZ CARLTON
The very élite quietly insist on quality in every thing surrounding them—especially beauty preparations, the most distinctive of which is made-to-order face powder, formulated by experts to cater to milady's every color-whim or fancy.
At Fine Stores
Charles of the Ritz
Distinguished for hand-blended powder and exquisite cosmetics

Bible Group Aiding Morale Of Soldiers

By Robert Tate Allan

Westminster, Md., Sept. 2.—Members of the D. C. Bible Class Association mingling on Western Maryland College campus for the twenty-third annual conference are doing their part to boost the spiritual morale of men and women in the armed forces.

According to George E. Harris, association executive vice president, the Bible classmen have raised $1533.75 in the past fiscal year to provide 7669 Testaments for servicemen and servicewomen. A total of 151 classes participated.

The Testament project will continue for the duration of this war. It is conducted with the cooperation of the Washington Bible Society and the American Bible Society.

Letters Sent to Soldiers

Also the Bible workers have written several thousand letters to their members and others in the armed forces, said Harris, by occupation a salesman for the Remington Rand Co., Washington.

Harris said that the association is "highly elated" with the results of its first membership crusade.

With 500 new class members and 420 new church members added, 81 classes participated. The association now has 201 classes, the highest enrollment in its history. There are more than 15,000 members.

After registration today delegates played golf and tennis. Dr. Fred G. Holloway, president of Western Maryland College, and one time pastor of Cherrydale Methodist Church, greeted the classmen at dinner in the college dining hall.

Dr. Page McK. Etchison, associate president and religious work secretary of the Central YMCA, Washington, presided at the opening session in Alumni Hall. Dr. Allen E. Claxton, pastor of Broadway Temple Methodist Church, New York City, conference speaker, delivered an address on "Removing Mountains" and there was a memorial service for departed members of the association. Dr. Claxton scored such a hit as last year's conference speaker, that he was given a return engagement.

To End With Social Hour

A social hour in the gym of Blanche Ward Hall wound up the opening-day activities. The committee in charge included Howard M. Stackhouse of Emory Church, chairman, and Mrs. Elton Brown, sr. Miss Laberta Cissell, Raymond E. Gable, Mrs. Sue Harward and Alden W. Hoage.

Sunday's program will open with a Bible class hour in Alumni Hall, with Charles H. Cooke, official of the Vaughn men's class of Calvary Baptist Church and superintendent of the adult department of the Sunday school, presiding.

Dr. Lester A. Welliver, president of the Westminster Theological Seminary on the college campus, will teach the Bible class hour, and Arthur R. Bodmer of Harrisburg will lead a forum on "Guiding Spiritual Growth." Dr. Claxton will address the worship service at 11:30 a.m. The association's annual meeting is set for 4 p.m. Sessions will continue through Labor Day.

3 Ration Stamps To Be Valid Today

Three more red point stamps become valid today for buying meats, canned fish, and dairy products. They are "E5," "F5" and "G5" in War Ration Book Four and will remain good indefinitely, OPA said.

What's Going On and Where

Entertainment for Service Men and Women

Servicemen's Ticket Booth, E st. and Pennsylvania ave. nw., free tickets for movies, dances and lectures, 4 to 8:30 p. m.

Pepsi-Cola Canteen for the armed forces of the United Nations, checking, showers, lounge, all day.

Victory Center for servicemen, 1113 Pennsylvania ave. nw., recreation, lounge, showers, canteen, 10 a. m.

Swimming, servicemen, National Jewish Welfare Board, 1529 16th st. nw., 9:30 a. m. to 2 p. m.

Riding, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 10:30 p. m.

Bicycling trip, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 1 p. m.

CIO picnic, D. C. Labor Canteen, Fort Kemble Park. Take N-2 bus to Cathedral and New Mexico aves., 2 p. m.

Dance, Jewish Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 9 p. m.; USO Lounge, 3 to 7 p. m.

Dance, Washington Hebrew Congregation, 8th and I sts. nw., 3 to 7 p. m.

Dance, YMCA USO, 1736 G st. nw., 3 to 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Officers Service Club, hostesses, orchestra, Burlington Hotel, 3 to 8 p. m.

Tea, games, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave. nw., 5 p. m.

Wellowship supper, Calvary Baptist Church, 8th and H sts. nw., 5:30 p. m.

Fellowship supper, Reformation Lutheran Church, 2122 East Capitol st. nw., 5:30 p. m.

USO supper, Bethesda, Md., 7808 Old Georgetown rd., 5:30 p. m.

Buffet supper, USO Service Club, 1911 H st. nw., 6 p. m.

Buffet supper, Concordia Evangelical and Reformed Church, 20th and G sts. nw., 6 p. m.

Music, buffet supper, Mt. Vernon Place Methodist Church, 9th st. and Mass. ave. nw., 6 p. m.

Dance, NCCS USO, 918 16th st. nw., 6 p. m.

Buffet supper, YWCA USO, 17th and K sts. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Supper, Silver Spring USO, 8644 Georgia ave. nw., 6:30 p. m.

Dance, Washington Labor Canteen, 419 7th st. nw., 7 p. m.

Dance, NCCS Club, 1814 N st. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 8 p. m.

Fellowship supper, First Congregational Church, 10th and G sts. nw., 8 p. m.

Candle Light Coffee Hour, Masonic Service Center, 13th and New York ave. nw., 8 to 11 p. m.

Dance, Banneker Service Club (Negro), 2500 Georgia ave. nw., 9 p. m.

Dance, JCC, Jewish Community Center, 16th and Q sts. nw., 9 p. m.

Concerts, Plays and Other Entertainments

Casting, western end of Reflecting Pool, 10 a. m.

Motion pictures or Music of the Americas, Pan American Union, 17th and Constitution ave., 4 p. m.

Concert, Phillips Memorial Gallery, 1600 21st st. nw., 5 p. m.

Concert, National Gallery of Art, 6th and Constitution ave. nw., 8 p. m.

Concert, Army Air Forces Band, Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

Hikes and Trips

Hike, Bowie to Beltsville, Md. Meet at Union Station, 7:45 p. m.

Hike, National Arboretum, Bladensburg rd. and M st. ne., 1:45 p. m.

Barge trip, C and O Canal, between Georgetown and Brookmont, Md. Start from 30th and M sts. nw., 9 a. m.

Nature walk, start on R st., near 31st st. nw., 3 p. m.

Exhibits

National Zoological Park, Smithsonian Institution, 8:30 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Freer Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 9 a. m.

National Photographic Society, National Museum, 10th and Constitution ave., 10 a. m.

National Gallery of Art, Smithsonian Institution, 2 to 10 p. m.

Classes

Art, Servicemen's Club No. 1, 306 9th st. nw., 7 to 9 p. m.

Japanese Behead Enslaved Natives on Guam

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

NEW BEASTS OF THE JUNGLE—No animals of the forest vent more cruelty on their victims than the little yellow men of Japan. In their wake on Guam they left these bodies of Chamorros, the natives they had enslaved. Each man had been trussed with his hands behind him, had been used for bayonet practice and then had been beheaded. William M. Worden, Associated Press correspondent, counted 42 bodies in this one spot

Prince Georges Kiwanis Hear Colonel Gillem

A veteran of 93 combat missions in the Mediterranean theater has given members of the Prince Georges County Kiwanis Club a vivid account of the life of a fighter pilot.

He is Lieut. Col. Alvan C. Gillem, jr., son of Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, Armored Corps officer, one time commanding officer of the ROTC unit at the University of Maryland. Colonel Gillem spoke before a dinner meeting of the Kiwanis Club and detailed some of his experiences as a member of a fighter group of the 15th Air Force during a 13-month duty tour overseas.

Colonel Gillem related that his closest call came when the Germans sent over a 210-mm. railway shell, which landed within three feet of his position. However, the shell turned out to be a dud. On another occasion, h said, his engine was shot up over Toulon, about 500 miles from his base. He managed to take the crippled plane in.

Returning to the United States in May of this year, Colonel Gillem is now stationed as a planning officer at Pentagon. He has received the Distinguished Flying Cross and one cluster and the Air Medal and 12 clusters.

Flower Show Planned

The sixth annual community flower show sponsored by the Riverdale Heights Garden Club will be held September 8 at the Riverdale Fire House.

Gardeners may enter their exhibits between 3 and 7 p. m. on that day. The public is invited to attend at 8:15 p. m. Mrs. M. W. Cogar and Mrs. Charles Tatum are cochairmen of the event. Serving on the arrangements committee are Mrs. Clova Rogers, chairman, Mrs. S. R. Coon, Mrs. C. E. Van Wie, Mrs. S. Frank, Mrs. Theodore Hess and Mrs. E. W. Nunnally.

Fund Oversubscribed

The Kiwanis Club of Prince Georges County announced yesterday that its cigarette fund for inducted servicemen has been oversubscribed.

The organization has been supplying cartons of cigarettes to draftees on their way to induction centers. The club has received letters of thanks from men all over the world.

Lamb Production Drops

The 1944 supply of Maryland lamb chops will be smaller than last year's and much below average as a result of a decrease in lamb production in the State, according to an announcement yesterday by the Maryland Crop Reporting Service at the University of Maryland.

This year's lamb crop is estimated at 39,000 head compared with 41,000 head produced in 1943. The State's 1944 wool clip was estimated at 290,000 pounds, compared with 304,000 pounds shorn in 1943.

Gen. Giraud Shot Through Cheek

London, Sept. 2 (AP).—Gen. Henri Giraud, formerly commander of the fighting French army, was shot through the cheek a few days ago by a drunken Senegalese sentry outside his villa near Oran, Algeria, the News Chronicle reported today. It said the bullet broke a few teeth, but did not seriously injure the general.

Mrs. Thompson Heads Loudoun UDC Again

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 2 (Spl.).—Mrs. Magnus S. Thompson was reelected president of Loudoun Chapter, United Daughters of the Confederacy at the annual meeting held here. This is the twenty-first consecutive year that Mrs. Thompson has headed this organization.

Other officers are: Mrs. R. L. Preston, Mrs. Joseph F. Paxson and Mrs. Mary G. Graves, vice presidents; Mrs. W. S. Jenkins, recording secretary; Mrs. Thompson, corresponding secretary; Mrs. David Farnie, treasurer; Mrs. Josephus Carr, historian, and Miss Catherine Garrett, registrar.

Heat Shrivels Buying of Early Md. Oyster Catch

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—Although the oyster season opened officially in portions of Maryland yesterday, there was little indication that there would be any substantial trade before next week.

Packers and retailers were reported to be reluctant, because of warm weather, to buy up any of the early catch before Monday at the earliest.

William H. Bayliff, secretary to the Board of Natural Resources, said patrol boatmen reported that boats which went out yesterday took from 10 to 15 bushels each, with a good yield of about five and one-half pints of shucked oysters to the bushel.

He and packers' representatives said, however, that there was no market for the bivalves, and probably would be none today.

400 to Need Housing in Alexandria

Plans announced by Fort Belvoir officials to replace 400 officers and men who will be sent to combat duty with 400 civilian workers will create a new need for housing accommodations in Alexandria, according to Mrs. Thelma Harper, War Department employe counselor at the Pentagon Building.

Recruiting of the civilians, mainly technicians and clerical workers in salary brackets from $1500 to $2500, will be conducted by the Civil Service Commission at the Alexandria Postoffice and Customs House and the War Manpower Commission at the United States Employment Service office in Alexandria, a Fort Belvoir officer said.

The Alexandria War Housing Center at 112 South Washington st. is accepting listings of furnished rooms, small furnished dwelling units in residents' homes, and furnished apartments for 200 of the workers who will have families or other dependents with them. The remaining 200 will be women office workers who will be quartered at Arlington Farms.

The housing center in requesting the cooperation of residents to open their homes to the new workers who are releasing men for combat, stressed that accommodations near the Fort Belvoir bus route on Washington st., are particularly needed. Rooms with board or apartments with cooking facilities are desirable, while landlords who cannot provide facilities for meals but have accommodations near restaurants are asked to list their units with the center.

At Fort Belvoir it was emphasized that 400 new workers is a conservative figure for the contemplated replacement program which may be enlarged with an additional housing problem resulting unless the cooperation of Alexandria residents is enlisted.

The women's volunteer committee at the USO-OCD information booth adjacent to the housing center is also assisting newcomers in finding places to live and has asked that landlords and apartment managers accept families with young children as tenants. The committee cited unwillingness on the part of owners to rent to couples with children.

Charlottesville Names 7 Postwar Planners

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 2 (Spl.)—Appointment of a seven-man planning commission to map the future progress of Charlottesville, particularly in the postwar era, has been announced by Mayor J. Emmett Gleason.

Named to the commission were Seth Burnley, city manager; Fred L. Watson, councilman; Stirling L. Williamson, former city engineer, who recently resigned as engineer with the Virginia State Planning Commission to accept a position with the Virginia Asphalt Paving Co.; Mason S. Byrd, vice president of the Peoples National Bank; John L. Livers, director of the Volunteer Portland Cement Co., and Dr. W. Dandridge Haden, president of the National Bank and Trust Co.

Alexandria Civitans Seek Fund for Camp

The Alexandria Civitan Club has voted to sponsor a fund raising campaign throughout the coming fall and winter to provide $10,000 for the purchase of a camp site for Alexandria's 700 Girl Scouts, it was announced yesterday by C. Victor Thornton, club president.

A joint committee of four Civitan members and four members of the city Girl Scouts Council has been named, and the Civanettes, woman's auxiliary to the club, will assist in collecting funds. Varied fund raising events will be held each month following the close of the Alexandria Home and War Fund drive on October 15, to finance the project.

In setting the goal at $10,000, the sponsors hope to purchase a site within 50 miles of Alexandria which would include a waterfront and wooded area, with suitable ground upon which buildings could be erected. The standard two week summer camping session would be provided for each girl and the area would be used for weekend troop camping in the spring and fall seasons.

R. J. Hicks of the Civitan Club was elected chairman of the joint committee which includes the following club members: Clyde Campbell Lamond, jr., Paul Freed, Frank L. Cowles, and Thornton as ex-officio member. Committee members representing the Girl Scout Council are: Mrs. Frank Bowles, chairman of the council camp committee; Mrs. Stanleigh Swann, Mrs. Herbert Kennedy, and Mrs. Henry Rau, jr., with Mrs. Frank A. Heileman, executive secretary of the Scouts, as ex-officio member.

Mrs. L. Gilmer Hoge, president of the Civanettes, is heading the auxiliary volunteers who will assist.

Woodside Church To Have Blood Unit Visit on Sept. 13

A Mobile Blood Donor Unit of the American Red Cross will be at the Woodside Methodist Church on Wednesday, September 13, according to an announcement by Mrs. Thomas H. Faris, of the Silver Spring chapter of the Red Cross.

Appointments may be made by calling Mrs. Eben Whitcomb, chairman, at Silver Spring 0690 or the Red Cross office, Silver Spring 0383. Need for donors is urgent, as a quota of 150 pints must be maintained as the area's part in providing whole blood for air shipment to Europe.

Draft Act Case Extradition Is Continued

United States Commissioner Stanley King of the Eastern District of Virginia at Alexandria yesterday ordered a scheduled extradition hearing for Earl Joseph Brown, 34, of 1223 South Loudoun st., Winchester, Va., continued until September 13.

The continuation was requested by Frederick L. Flynn, attorney for Brown, who is charged with violation of the Selective Service Act through failure to notify his local Selective Service Board of his change of address in April, 1942.

Now employed by the Alexandria Construction Co. on a project at Winchester, Brown is wanted on a warrant issued for him by the United States Attorney in Syracuse, N. Y., and was arrested late in August by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. At the commissioner's office in Alexandria on August 26 he at first agreed to waive extradition proceedings but later withdraw his waiver upon the advice of Flynn who was retained after his arraignment.

Brown was released under $1500 bond after he had been taken into custody by the United States Deputy Marshal G. Stuart Hamm. He told authorities that his parents, the late Mr. and Mrs. James Brown, lived in Cortland where he now has a brother, Russell O. Brown, and a sister, Miss Eva Brown.

Soldier Injured In Convoy Collision With Funeral

Alexandria police reported yesterday that an Army warrant officer from Fort Monmouth, N. J., Eugene V. DeLisle, was injured Friday afternoon when a military convoy traveling north on Washington st. was interrupted by a funeral procession.

According to Patrolman Leslie C. Saunders who was conducting the convoy through the city on his motorcycle, the truck in which DeLisle was riding ran into the back of another truck which had stopped short as the funeral party emerged from a side street. Both columns were theoretically entitled to the right of way, it was explained.

DeLisle was treated at the Alexandria Hospital for a face cut requiring several stitches to close the wound, it was said.

Construction In Alexandria Is $232,870

Total valuations for building permits issued in Alexandria in August reached the second highest monthly figure for the year, $232,870, it was announced yesterday by Anthony Remegius Lash, city building inspector. He cited the May figure of $809,211 as the highest for 1944.

New nonresidential construction took the lead for August as permits were issued for the construction of a new Diesel locomotive repair shop at the Southern Railway System yard on Wolfe st. and Holland la., at $165,000, and for a new Baptist church on the 1800 block of Seminary rd., at $15,000.

The church to be named the Frank Crump Memorial Baptist Church, will be constructed by John A. Logan, Alexandria building contractor, and is planned to serve residents of Parkfairfax and Fairlington housing developments.

Permits for repairs, alterations and additions for 70 residential buildings totaled $21,920, while two permits for repairs on nonresidential buildings totaled $950, according to the building inspector's report. Additional installations costing $30,000 were approved.

Mrs. Proctor Is Named Md. OPA Liaison Aide

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP).—State Director Leo H. McCormick of the Office of Price Administration, announced today the appointment of Mrs. Bertha B. Proctor, Negro, Baltimore, as a consumer liaison representative of the OPA to work among the Negro population.

Mrs. Proctor will try to enlist the support of consumer groups by arranging meetings on price control, rationing, rent control and the distribution of materials and will arrange for schools and colleges to participate in the OPA programs, McCormick said.

The new consumer liaison representative also will organize a progressive volunteer recruitment education and information program among the Negroes.

Cumberland Daily News Building Changes Hands

Cumberland, Md., Sept. 2 (AP).—A deed for the sale of the Daily News Building, Cumberland, to the 123 Baltimore Corp. by the Daily News Building Co. has been filed for record in the clerk of Circuit Court's office. The purchase price was approximately $66,000.

The transaction was handled by George R. Hughes for the purchaser, who said the Baltimore corporation was composed of New York interests.

Hagerstown Dealer Faces Gas Ration Charge

Hagerstown, Md., Sept. 2 (Spl.).—Charles G. Byrd, local filling station operator, was held under $2000 bond for Federal Court action by United States Commissioner C. Welles Little, charged with violating gasoline ration regulations.

Byrd is charged with possessing 23 counterfeit 100-gallon inventory gasoline stamps.

Montgomery Teacher List Announced

Dr. Edwin W. Broome, superintendent of Montgomery County public schools, yesterday announced appointment of the following teachers for the 1944-45 school year:

First District

Laytonsville—Grace E. Roberts, principal; Gertrude W. Stanley, Elizabeth W. Griffith.

Redland—Beraice Friedman, principal.

Second District

Brunkstown—Mrs. Courtney B. Wade, principal.

Clarksburg—Mary A. Muraingstar, principal; Anna A. Roberts, Allen A. Leighton.

Germantown—Albert E. Warthen, principal; Mary C. Shapley.

Third District

Poolesville—C. Marrick Wilson, principal; Robert C. Zimmerman, vice principal; M. Olivia Green, Edith C. Fryer, Mrs. Helen P. Darby, Marion Taylor, Jane Turner, Mrs. Laura Jamison, Mrs. Mary A. Hyde, Mrs. Mary O. White, Mrs. Virginia G. Harperger, Mrs. Mary F. Chilwell, Mrs. Ruth B. Compher, Mrs. Ara Lee Jones, Helen L. Willard, Martha E. Kiser.

Fourth District:

Richard Montgomery High School, Rockville—Daryl W. Shaw, principal; Edna E. Hanke, vice principal; James W. White, Mrs. Ruth Bell Justice, Mrs. Louise C. Duey, Morris Overholt, Helen M. Day, Mrs. Dorothea B. Greene, Harriett Smith, Mrs. Barbara Dorfman, Mrs. Mollie W. Christie, Levin S. Comly, Miriam Woods, Fern F. Will, Mary B. Hoel, Barry S. Beall, Mary R. Kingdon, Henry A. Miller, Grace B. Bing, Alice L. Rawson, C. Katherine Bullion, Thomas V. Hannesberry.

Rockville Elementary—Gladys Staples, principal; M. Virginia Karn, Mrs. Hattie C. Kingdon, Elizabeth B. Banks, Mrs. Lucy E. Barnsley, Claire J. VanNorman, Mrs. Elsie B. Bissel, Mrs. Gertrude W. Robertson, Mrs. Mary K. Bissman, Mrs. Aimee D. Harper.

M. Estelle Waters, N. Clarke Freeman, Jean Thompson, Mrs. Dora Shaw, Mrs. Naomi B. Wheeler, Laurine B. Stevens, Elizabeth G. McDonald, Mrs. Elizabeth Whitney.

Montrose, Rockville—Mrs. Grace B. Howes, principal; Mary Louise Page.

Garrett Park—Mrs. Joy C. Duey, principal.

Fifth District: Colesville—Mrs. Elsie L. Wheeler, principal; Mrs. Thelma M. Reed, A. Irene Young.

Burtonsville—Mrs. Laura K. Haslup, principal.

Fairland, R. F. D., Silver Spring—Mrs. Loretta P. Alderton, principal; Miss Carolyn N. Seegar, Mrs. Isabelle Luneski, Anna L. White.

Sixth District: Darnestown, Germantown—Julia A. Allnutt, principal; Helen Porter.

Seventh District: Bethesda—Mrs. Ruth S. Clapp, principal; Mrs. Phyllis C. Ridgely, Dorothy B. Moore, Mrs. Katharine S. Eichison, Helen L. Wood, Mrs. Thelma C. Renfro, Mrs. Thelis R. Stuart, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Judd, Alta M. Morris, Anne H. Morris.

M. Thelma Thomas, Helen K. Wamsley, Mrs. Emily Lehr, Ritchie E. Benson, Eleanor Alane, Mrs. Miriam O. Smith.

Clara Barton, MacArthur Boulevard, Glen Echo—William B. Evans, jr., principal; Mrs. Elsie Dooley, consultant; D. Jeneviève Dunavant, Mrs. Mary S. Magruder, Sue Swetzer, Barbara Craig, Frances M. Hoover, Helen Dotson, Mrs. Lucile Minton Kerr, Ellen W. Jones, Mrs. Martha S. Burroughs, Ruth L. Royal.

Chevy Chase—Mrs. Anna F. Rose, principal; Mrs. Marjorie Hansen, Ocie K. Dodd, Mrs. Beatrice M. Gray, Mabel L. Heavener, Mrs. Hazel H. Phillips, Mrs. Zaidee H. DuPre, Westa P. Piercy, Eula Biles, Mrs. Elna Mae Miller, Katherine J. Kenney, Mrs. Mildred B. Lehnert, Mrs. Agnes N. Kain, B. Ella Copes, Mrs. Mary C. Murphy, Mrs. Anne W. Guy, Mrs. Margaret Gaither.

Leland Junior High School, Leland and 44th sts., Chevy Chase—Mrs. Ethelene Morgan, principal; Elected Mason, vice principal; Willard G. Schumaker, Mrs. Minnette D. Gunderson, Mrs. Helen M. Bender, Julius V. Hoke, Mrs. Thera R. Kahler, Mrs. Isabel E. Madden, Mrs. Maude C. Rodgers, Mary J. Rusen.

Mrs. Evelyn H. Diamond, Mrs. Pauline H. Holcomb, Mrs. Amanda B. Phillips, Annie N. Boycen, Mrs. Ruth Hoffman, Mrs. Ethel Jo Pratt, Marian D. Loar, Mrs. Laura S. Burruss, Mrs. Elgar S. Gilmore, Mrs. Adelaide Black.

Mrs. Marjorie B. Shackford, Mrs. Alice D. Comer, Helen M. Dempsey, Elizabeth G. Ebaugh, Elizabeth S. Reid, Ruth Weld, Mrs. Doris E. Tiller, Lida E. Sargeant, Mrs. Olive E. Carr, Arnold J. Crosby.

Mrs. Lelia F. Hamilton, Mrs. Ina C. Parkinson, Rena I. Beard, Mrs. Blanche S. Jenkins, Mrs. Lela Sims Taylor, Abell A. Norres, jr., Charlotte B. White, Lester H. Hellen, Mrs. Lorna L. Swan, Mrs. Gloria M. Smith, P. Lucile Squier, Mrs. Dorothy W. Dawson, clerk.

Somerset, Warrick and Cumberland sts., Chevy Chase—Mrs. Kathryne M. Bricker, principal; Mrs. Alice Burtis, Mary A. Warren, Sara Ruth Grimes, Theresa J. Murray, Mrs. Mildred K. Limburg, Mrs. Rose C. Shuter, Mrs. Imogen O. Reynolds.

Bethesda-Chevy Chase Senior H. S.—Thomas W. Pyle, principal; Mrs. Mary E. Roeming, vice principal; Mrs. Florence M. Black, Mrs. Stephanie M. Luciani, Mrs. Faye T. Furth, Loris E. Williams, Mrs. Mary F. Mohler, Mrs. Angela E. Darby, Leonora Aiken, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Rapp.

Lillian G. Moore, Mrs. Lorraine M. Hatfield, Bernadette Sheehan, Albert W. Bender, Mrs. Verna S. Towne, Mrs. Faye P. Shaw, Dorothy Young, Mrs. Frances B. Bolsinger, E. Jane Williams, Ray F. Fehrman.

Mrs. Genevieve S. Slew, Mrs. Ethel R. Rowalt, Mrs. Melva G. Hon, Leslie C. Hodges, Bernadine M. Jones, Helen W. Randels, Katherine B. Greaney, Watson D. P. Phillips, Mrs. Grace S. Mader, Robert N. Best.

Rebecca M. Fields, Mrs. Rosa Moss, Winifred Sherwood, Mrs. Alice D. Weinberg, Mrs. Christine H. Schneider, clerk.

Alta Vista, Beech ave., Bethesda—Mrs. Mary E. Wirth, principal; Mrs. Mary B. Coleman, Mabel Work, Mrs. Laura J. Blaisdell.

Westbrook, Baltimore Avenue, Westhaven, Friendship Station, D. C.—Mrs. Hazel G. McNamara, principal; Anita W. Pepheier, Ellen N. Clark, Mrs. Dorothy W. Stacy, Mary E. McAndrew, Elizabeth Mooney, Marie W. Gill, Marion B. Close, Mildred L. Cook, Mrs. Mary W. Bannister, Mattie Mae Williford, Mrs. Martha D. Ingerson.

Lynnbrook, West Virginia ave., Bethesda—Mrs. Elsie D. Besley, principal; Nellie E. Cook, vice principal; Elizabeth K. Robertson, Mrs. Annie S. Fooks, Mrs. Myrtle W. Taylor, Letty H. Souder, Dorothy V. Nichols, E. Elizabeth James, Mrs. Clara Geier.

Bradley, Madison and Heartsdale aves., Bethesda, Md.—Martha M. White, principal; Mrs. Edith B. Hough, M. Frances Mitchell, Lura Kellar, Sarah E. Jones, Mrs. Jane Major, Isabelle E. Wilson, Dorothy Weller, Lena Redfearn.

Eighth District

Sherwood, Sandy Spring—Sydney T. Lawler, principal; Dwight P. Hurley, vice principal; Margaret M. Casey, Mrs. Margaret L. Fue, Lillian E. Brown, Mrs. Mary A. Shotts, Mrs. Marion Beckwith, Mrs. Eunice D. Risher, Louise C. Reynolds, Carrie E. Robey.

Frances A. Shillinger, Antoinette A. Santini, Mrs. Elizabeth S. Fisher, A. Claire Appelrouz, Mrs. Anna O. Boyd, Mrs. Katharine R. Meyer, Mrs. Helen N. Taylor, Kathryn R. Arnold, Jeanette V. Ulrich.

Jean T. Wildman, Ruth L. Wilson, Mrs. Alma Grady, Eunice Metzger, Mary Federline, clerk.

Ninth District: Gaithersburg—Emerson F. Slacum, principal; Thomas V. Bilek, vice principal; Wilma L. Watkins, Mrs. Ruth D. Darby, Elmyra Parrish, Mrs. Eleanor S. Boland, S. Louise Brown, Rachel E. Hess, Mrs. Frances Y. Ward, Janet M. Hestwole.

Mrs. Alice N. Naughten, Frances N. Lewis, Martha E. Bowling, Mrs. Ann Thomas, Mrs. Hazel O. Gouzh, Effie K. Ternent, Mrs. Helen M. Rice, Mrs. Mary B. Nicol, Mary A. Rice.

Mrs. Mary B. Ward, Mabel V. Becraft, Louise Conrad Ervin, Mrs. Marion W. Walker, Mrs. Eugenia W. Hargett, Mrs. Pauline L. Jordan, Mrs. Ethel W. Jacobs, clerk.

Washington Grove—Mrs. Olive E. Pasma, principal.

Tenth District: Potomac, RFD, Rockville—Mary Ann Penn, principal; Mrs. Blanche J. Myers, Mrs. Olivia K. Sims, Mrs. Carolyn S. Houlton, Thelma B. Hadley, Minnie Taylor.

Eleventh District: Dickerson—Kathryn Jones, principal; Lyla G. Gillis.

Twelfth District

Damascus—Harry V. Stipe, principal; Weldon G. Dawson, vice principal; Nora F. Lynch, Ann M. Rice, Hilda M. Myatt, Affa W. Hubbell, Mrs. Laura Browning, Miriam E. Lederer, Constance C. Mullinix, Mrs. Gladys S. Day.

Mary V. Renn, Mrs. Dorothy L. Burdette, Mrs. Byrtle Y. Bates, Anna S. Kroll, Eleanor N. Darby, Mrs. Elizabeth W. Davidson, E. Edwina Mullinix.

Thirteenth District

Kensington—Mrs. Lillian N. Somervell, principal; Mrs. Alice B. Howard, Mrs. Gladys M. Best, Mrs. Emma N. Upton, M. Virginia Carroll, Mrs. Nannie R. Flinn, Farope P. Linthicum, Ruth Hunter, Mrs. Phyllis Schaeffer Singer, Mrs. Margaret C. Tremearne, Ruth Alford, Eliza Callas.

Woodside, Georgia ave., Silver Spring—Bess M. Young, principal; Albert Johnson, Mrs. Avis L. Lutzgold, Mrs. June M. Harmon, C. Jeannette Anderson, Mrs. Marjorie W. Chiswell, Lena A. Ricketts, Carrie O. Sutton, Mrs. Margaret M. Scalf, Mrs. Anna Adon.

Nevia E. Dugnan, Mrs. Hilda Cunningham, Mrs. Augusta Forsyth, Mrs. Gladys S. Masson, Mrs. Dorothy N. Hahn.

Glenmont between Norbeck and Wheaton on Georgia ave., Silver Spring—Mrs. Lulu E. Bakeley, principal; Mrs. Nellie O. Hardell, E. Louise Wilson, Mrs. Helen W. Day, Sylvia Davidson, Mrs. Laura O. Conlon, Mrs. Helen Jones.

Takoma Park—Mrs. Marion Rockwood, principal; Mrs. Edith S. Becker, Alma Fritts, Mrs. Ruth M. Kramb, Mrs. Geneva W. Clark, Louise D. Mitchell, Mrs. Ollie M. Walker, Alice A. Boswell, F. Virginia Fyffe, Mrs. Cornelia H. Jones.

Mrs. A. Blaine Welch, Mabel I. Beverley, Mrs. Hazel M. Burnett, Mrs. Louise B. Colip.

Takoma Park Junior High School, Saratega ave., Silver Spring, Md.—William B. Marks, principal; T. A. Nelson, Mrs. Eleanor C. Heimand, Catherine Comer, Bessie L. Arnold, Mrs. Mary J. Esslinger, Mrs. Eleanor N. Plaster, Miriam G. Rhoads, Mrs. Ruth E. Case, Mrs. Gertrude C. Worley.

Margaret E. Weidinger, Harrison T. Magruder, Mrs. Mae B. Jamison, Geraldine M. Welble, Elizabeth L. Ross, William Cohen, Mrs. Krohn, clerk.

East Silver Spring, Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md.—Ravenell A. Monrad, principal; Betty A. Whitmore, Grace R. Copes, Marion Kirby, Betty V. Wilson, Mrs. Louise Deal, Madonna Dyble Clark, Mrs. Hazel H. Hodges, Mrs. Grace L. Gibble, Mrs. Grace B. Murphy.

Olendora E. Needy, Antoinette N. Colletti, Mrs. Jean P. Elliott, Mrs. E. Rebecca Sawyer, Esther V. Phillips.

Montgomery Blair Senior High School, Dale dr. and Wayne ave., Silver Spring—E. M. Douglass, principal; W. Owen Kulpit, vice principal; Elizabeth W. Stickley, Reno Contineti, Carrie E. Alvord, Lucile D. Appleby, Mrs. Marie M. Lyon, Mrs. Ruby M. Robins, Bernice I. Stephenson, Hazel M. Bratt.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. Macdonald, Susan E. Aud, Edith L. McCulloch, Frances R. Higgins, Mrs. Hazel E. Collins, Marian L. Schwartz, Alma Essex Marshall, Mrs. Louise S. Siegrist, May Louise Wood, Julia W. Watkins, Mrs. Elsie W. Edwards.

Gladys E. Hopkins, Ruth M. Clark, Mary G. Green, Mrs. Allene Hopkins Kite, Caroline E. Hendrick, E. Pearl Simpson, Mrs. Lucille E. Meier, Leonard V. Cox, Mrs. Catherine E. M. Ankenbrandt, Marian A. Kaltenbach, clerk.

Parkside, Burtonsville and Gilchrist aves., Silver Spring—C. Mabel Smith, principal, Mrs. C. Dolores Fuhrman, Lorena Gordon, Mrs. Grace A. Keller, Margaret Lee Riddell, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Harris, Mrs. Julia M. Clemmons, Mrs. Mildred Walker, Mrs. Katherine B. Merrow.

Montgomery Hills Junior High School, Seminary rd., Silver Spring—Lynda M. Carver, principal; George R. Shoemaker, vice principal; Helen E. Norton, Mrs. Hallie B. Mashotta, Dorothy Nell Burdette, Mrs. Iris M. Bosley, Mrs. Helen Workemeyer, Ruth Wiese, A. Jeanne Stanley, Mrs. Lillian Dunaway.

Kathryn M. Brazil, Mrs. Marguerite Bodsworth, Mrs. Anne H. West, Mrs. Catherine A. Shaw, Mrs. Edith P. Roberts, Mrs. Ruth J. Ash, Elizabeth D. Anderson, Margaret V. James, clerk.

Kensington Junior High School—Aaron E. Spencer, principal; Curtis E. Schreiber, Mrs. Elsie D. Harver, Mrs. Madelon L. Talmadge, Gertrude E. Gantz, Mrs. Martha Schaeffer, Mrs. Adah B. Smith.

Four Corners, Silver Spring—Sarah S. Glass, principal; Mrs. Sallie M. Phillips, coordinator elementary grades; Nancy M. Metzger, coordinator primary grades; Mrs. Ernestine M. Fehrman, Margaret Lee Quesenbis, Mrs. Virginia Faron, Mary Kate Howard, Marvel B. Williams, Catherine F. Chambliss, Mary Byrnes.

Mrs. Virginia Waller, Mary L. Larkin, Clara B. Leonard, Betty H. Ritter.

Silver Spring Intermediate—Mrs. Louise S. Walker, principal; Mrs. Naomi C. Shorb, vice principal; Florence F. Silverman, M. Louise Howard, Mary M. Ready, Mrs. Helen D. ...erville, Edward J. Hennebery, Charles McDonald, Mrs. Mildred B. Harmon, Mrs. Adaline Adams, Mrs. Evelyn P. Byrnes, Frances Clements.

Clark, Mrs. Adnah J. Birthright, Mrs. Rose M. Hranac, Mrs. Maxine W. Warfield, Mrs. Laurine A. Decker, W. Norris Weis, Kathleen L. Aud, M. Charlotte Drechler, Mrs. Alice D. North, clerk.

General—Laddie L. Dunham, elementary music; Mary Craigmiles, elementary music; Virginia Poole, high school student activities; Mary Helm Edwards, high school student activities; Mrs. Mary Catherine Singles, source materials; C. R. Smoot, band director; Raymond Hart, band director.

Colored Teachers—First District: Laytonsville—Mrs. Mattie B. Simpson, principal; Mrs. Fannie P. Brown, Lilliam Locks Ray, Charlotte Tyler.

Second District

Clarksburg—Lillian L. Giles, principal; Mrs. Marlyn V. Arter.

Third District

Poolesville—Mary E. Johnson, principal, E. Gertrude Johnson.

Fourth District

Rockville—Thomas W. Cornish, principal; Gladis Miller, Jessie Baylor, Mrs. Lillian S. Coleman, Mrs. Margaret T. Jones, Mrs. Maude Howard.

Lincoln High School, Rockville—Parlett L. Moore, principal; H. H. Norton, Mrs. Genevieve S. Brown, Mrs. Edna R. Evans, Doris M. Greene, David W. Hazel, Ruby E. Morris, Sarah Eloise Levister, Jessie M. Drummond, Elizabeth Slade, Clarence Bond, Thelma Gray.

Scotland—Mrs. Nellie Waits, principal, R. F. D., Rockville.

Fifth District:

Spencerville—Mrs. Harriette B. Budd, principal; Rosa E. Warren.

Smithville, Silver Spring—Mrs. Gladys C. Easton, principal; Edith H. Owens, Mrs. Thel

Scheduled Events in Fairfax Co.

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week are as follows:

FAIRFAX AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Fairfax Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Fairfax Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Jerusalem Baptist Church, Fairfax Station.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax 4-H Club.

1 p. m.—Luncheon meeting of Fairfax Rotary Club.

1 p. m.—Meeting of Vale Home Demonstration Club.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County school board.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Agricultural Board, county agent's office.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Town Council.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets in St. Mary's Hall.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Town Council.

8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets in Robey Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.

2:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Mamie Mitchell Circle, Fairfax Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 152 meets in Fairfax High School gym.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross sewing group meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Mary Kidwell.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

11 a. m. to 5 p. m.—Fairfax Town Library open.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Police Beneficiary Association meets at Courthouse.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Vienna Presbyterian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Oakton Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—B. Y. P. D., Oakton Church of the Brethren.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Vienna Town Council meets in Town Hall.

8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council No. 21, Daughters of America, meets at OFA Hall.

10 a. m.—Forestville Home and Community Club meets in Grange Hall.

1 p. m.—Meeting of Vale Home Demonstration Club.

Tuesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

6:30 p. m.—Providence Grange joint supper meeting with Pioneer Grange at Annandale Grange Hall.

6:45 p. m.—Dinner meeting, Vienna Lions Club.

8 p. m.—Concord Lodge Auxiliary meets at Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Oakton Church of the Brethren Council at church.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Board of Supervisors.

10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

2 to 10 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets in Grange Hall, Forestville.

8 p. m.—Oakton School and Civic League meets in Methodist Church.

Thursday

2 p. m.—Meeting of Woman's Society of Christian Service, Merrifield Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Merrifield Methodist Church Christian Board of Education.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.

2:30 to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 152 meets at Elementary School.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post No. 180, American Legion, meets in OFA Hall.

8 p. m.—Dyer Gunnell Post Auxiliary meets in OFA Hall.

8 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Vienna Seventh Day Adventist Church, in Recreation Building.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7:15 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Langley Methodist Church.

8:30 p. m.—Westminster Fellowship, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.

Monday

8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter No. 63, OES, meets at Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Christian Board of Education, Chesterbrook Methodist Chuch.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross sewing group meets at Masonic Hall.

3 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans Hall.

Wednesday

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Woman's Society of Christian Service, Andrew Chapel, Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Meeting of Cub Den No. 10 at home of Mrs. Albert Luders, Chesterbrook.

8 p. m.—Chesterbrook Parent-Teacher Association meets at Elementary School.

Thursday

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets at Firehouse.

8 p. m.—Meeting of local church activities group, Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

9 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 m.—McLean Town Library open.

12 m. to 4:30 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

2 to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

3:30 p. m.—McLean Camp Fire Girls meet at Library.

7 to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.

7 to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 158 meets at Franklin Sherman School.

8:30 p. m.—Meeting of McLean Nursery School and Kindergartern Association.

8 p. m.—Meeting of Men's Brotherhood Class, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, The Falls Episcopal Church.

6:30 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

6:30 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Westminister Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.

8 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

11 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Woman's Society Christian Service, Crossman Methodist Church, meets in Parish Hall.

2 to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet at Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—The Falls Churchmen's Club meets in Parish Hall.

8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets at IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Hillwood Citizens Association meets at home of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Magee, 808 Hillwood ave.

8:15 p. m.—Wesleyan Service Guild, Crossman Methodist Church, meets at Parish Hall.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Annandale Home Demonstration Club.

Tuesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church.

10 a. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County School Board, Fairfax.

2 to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross knitting supplies at Chapter House, West Broad st.

5:30 p. m.—Falls Church Camp Fire Girls meet at home of Mrs. J. A. Rees, West Broad st.

7:30 to 9 p. m.—Fairfax Ration Headquarters open for complaints only, IOOF Hall.

8 to 9 p. m.—Meeting of Gas Panel Board, Fairfax County Ration Headquarters, West Broad st.

8 p. m.—Acacia Chapter, OES, meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

8 p. m.—Board of Christian Education, Dulin Chapel, meets at parsonage.

8 p. m.—Church School Board of Education, Crossman Methodist Church, meets at parish hall.

8 p. m.—Falls Church Town School Board meets at Madison School.

4:30 p. m.—Annual Grange picnic meeting, Pioneer and Providence Granges, at Annandale Grange Hall.

Wednesday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Fireside Room, Presbyterian Church.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—WCS Club of Falls Church meets at home of chairman, Mrs. F. E. Anderson, 5630 North 24th st.

10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Red Cross sewing group, Columbia Baptist Church, meets at church.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

8 p. m.—Official Board of Dulin Chapel meets at parsonage.

8 p. m.—Meeting of the Vestry of The Falls Episcopal Church.

7:30 to 10 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room at firehouse.

11 a. m.—Women's Guild of Irwin Memorial Presbyterian Church, Idylwood, meets in rear room of church.

8 p. m.—Idylwood Citizens Association meets in rear room of Presbyterian Church.

Thursday

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 147 meets at Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge, No. 11, meets at IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

11 a. m.—Meeting of Annandale 4-H Club at school.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Annandale Home Demonstration Club at school.

10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Baileys Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Pine Room at firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, IOOF Hall, West Broad st.

2 to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.

1:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 123 meets at Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

7 p. m.—Benefit carnival sponsored by Dunn Loring Fire Department.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Benefit carnival sponsored by Dunn Loring Fire Department.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:30 p. m.—Woodlawn Senior BYPU meets in the Woodlawn Baptist Church.

7 p. m.—Young Peoples' Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Belle Haven Surgical Dressings Unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

8 p. m.—Belle Haven branch panel of Fairfax County Ration Board meets at Blunt's Filling Station.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Mount Vernon High School and elementary schools of Groveton, Franconia, Lee-Jackson, Lorton and Woodlawn open for fall term.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Masonic Gavel Club meets in IOOF Hall at Accotink.

8 p. m.—Franconia Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in the Red Cross building.

9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Walton rd.

9:30 a. m., to 4:30 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.

8 p. m.—Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

8 p. m.—Ladies' Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.

Wednesday

8 a. m. to 6:30 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets in Community Hall.

1:30 p. m.—Lorton Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on remodeling, repairing and mending clothes.

6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economic Cottage at Mount Vernon High School.

8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.

8 p. m.—Good Samaritan League meets in Happy Valley Community Hall.

8 p. m.—Woodlawn Intermediate BYPU meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Thursday

10 a. m.—Mount Vernon surgical dressings unit meets in Home Economics Cottage at Mount Vernon High School.

8 p. m.—Franconia Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.

8 p. m.—Groveton Citizens Association meets in school auditorium.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets in IOOF Hall.

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in Firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross Building.

11 a. m.—Lorton 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.

2 p. m.—Lebanon Home Demonstration Club meets for demonstration on remodeling, repairing and mending clothes.

7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.

7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Girl Scout Troop meets in Firehouse.

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.

8 p. m.—Occoquan Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, meets in IOOF Hall.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department holds benefit dance in Firehouse.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

10 a. m.—Preaching services will be held in Dranesville Methodist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Congregational Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Presbyterian Church.

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church.

8 p. m.—The young adult group meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Prayer services will be held in Navy, Va., Chapel.

Monday

8 a. m.—Herndon Community Cannery on school grounds open for operations, canning vegetables and meats; Harold Lowry, supervisor.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. Calvin Kidwell for dessert and bridge.

6 p. m.—The directors of the Herndon Rotary Club monthly meeting at Dranesville Tavern.

6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern with Arthur Patton program chairman.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge No. 264, A. F. & A. M., semimonthly meeting.

8 p. m.—The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Herndon Volunteer Fire Department, Inc., regular monthly meeting.

Tuesday

8 a. m.—Herndon Community Cannery on school grounds open for canning fruits, vegetables and meats.

9 a. m.—Herndon and Floris Schools open for the 1944-45 session.

12:30 p. m.—The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Herndon Methodist Church luncheon, business meeting and program in the church dining room.

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressingse group meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall.

2:30 p. m.—The Dranesville Home Demonstration Club regular monthly meeting.

4 p. m.—Dranesville 4-H Club meets with Mrs. Tullos Flemming.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in agriculture room of Herndon High School.

8 p. m.—The directors of the Citizens National Bank of Herndon regular monthly meeting.

Wednesday

Monthly clean-up day for town of Herndon.

8 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Herndon Community Cannery on school grounds open for canning vegetables, fruits and meats.

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Social Club meets with Mrs. R. S. Crippen for dessert and bridge.

2:30 p. m.—Herndon Fortnightly Club meets with Miss Estelle Holden, program "Publicity," current events, business meeting; Mrs. Edward Fisher and Mrs. Robert Lowe in charge of program.

3:30 p. m.—Herndon Junior Choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

8 p. m.—Chora practice in Herndon Methodist Church.

8 p. m.—Floris Parent-Teacher Association regular monthly meeting in Floris School Auditorium.

Thursday

8 a. m.—Herndon Community Cannery on school grounds open for operation; canning fruits, vegetables and meats.

10 a. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church with Mrs. George R. Bready, chairman in charge.

1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall; volunteer workers invited.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

7 to 10 p. m.—Classes in repairing farm machinery are held in Agriculture Room of Herndon School.

7:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Fairfax County Rationing Board meets in council room of Municipal Hall.

8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Friday

8 a. m.—Herndon Community Cannery on school grounds open for operations; canning fruits, vegetables and meats.

1:30 to 5 p. m.—Herndon Library open to public.

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

Saturday

7 p. m.—Herndon Movie Hall on Elden st. open to public.

SKATES FOR BABY—Tiny Jill Marie Shipstad is the recipient of her first pair of ice skates, sent by a friend of her famous skating parents, Mr. and Mrs. Roy Shipstad.

Chinese Newspaper Hails Amoy Bombing

Chungking, Aug. 31 (U.P.).—The Communist newspaper New China Daily today described Allied bombings of Amoy, off China's southeast coast—raided twice this week by B-24's—as "not less important than raiding Tokyo itself."

"Amoy is one of the major areas where Americans can land on the Asiatic continent," the editorial said.

Elgin Proposes Use Stamp Sale With Auto Tags

Baltimore, Sept. 1 (AP).—A plan calling for each of the 48 States to refuse to issue license plates to any vehicle unless a use stamp is affixed to the application was proposed today by W. Lee Elgin, Maryland commissioner of motor vehicles.

Elgin said the plan could be put into effect by changing the Government's fiscal year on the stamps to conform to the license-issuing dates of the respective States and by assigning one clerical worker to the motor vehicles department of each State.

Declaring that he was opposed to the use stamp tax in principle and that he would like to see it abolished, the commissioner said however, if the Government intends to keep this type of impost in effect it should place sale of the stamps on an effective and fair basis.

"It is grossly unfair for millions of law-abiding motorists to purchase the $5 stamps while millions of their fellow-motorists blithely ignore the law," Elgin asserted.

The law requires purchase and display of the use stamp not later than July 1, he explained, but more than 100,000 Maryland motorists have not yet bought the stamps.

Alfred L. Stern To Be Tried on Morals Charge

Alfred L. Stern, 55, former promotor, will be tried on October 5 in Juvenile Court on a charge of contributing to the delinquency of a minor, it was learned yesterday. Arraigned Thursday, Stern pleaded not guilty and was released under $1000 bond.

Stern was arrested Monday by Bryan T. Dorsey of the Juvenile Bureau, on a warrant issued by the U. S. Marshal's office. According to police, Stern paid the transportation costs to Atlantic City for a 15-year-old boy the last week in July and joined him in that city for immoral purposes a few days later.

Stern, who lives at 1916 M st. nw., for many years has handled the annual interscholastic track meet sponsored by the C Club of Central High School. He has also handled many of the beauty contests in the District including the Miss Washington contest, the winner of which travels as the local representative to the annual beauty contest at Atlantic City.

Briefs Submitted In Draft-Evasion Case by Bratcher

Briefs have been submitted to Judge Robert N. Pollard of the United States District Court in Richmond, Va., in the case of Everett M. (Washie) Bratcher, Washington band leader, it was learned yesterday, the deadline. It was understood that Judge Pollard will set a date for the hearing later this month.

Bratcher's case is being used as a test case for 18 defendants charged in Alexandria District Court with evasion of the Selective Service Act. The defendants are charged with making false statements concerning the use of benzedrine to product abnormally high blood pressure.

Charles Wright Heads Pullman-Standard Unit

Charles W. Wright, for the past four years in charge of handling war contracts for the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Co., has been made president of the Pullman-Standard Export Co., with headquarters here, it was announced yesterday.

Pullman-Standard Car Manufac-

Wright, vice president of the turing Co., will remain in this capacity in charge of the company's sales in Washington.

He assumed charge of war equipment sales in September, 1940, when the American defense effort was geared to war production. One of the first contracts he negotiated was for British tanks, which were credited with helping overwhelm Rommel at El Alamein in October, 1942, in what is considered one of the turnnig points in the war.

OFF-DUTY WINTER UNIFORM—WAC Pvt. Dorothy L. Dean of Takoma Park, Md., models the new off-duty winter uniform for the Women's Army Corps. S/Sgt. Lester F. Miller of Hartford, Conn., admires the outfit.

Scheduled Events in Arlington Co.

Arlington activities scheduled during the week:

Today

1 to 10:30 p. m.—Arlington Recreation Center open for service men and women, supper, games and dancing.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Arlington Company, Virginia State Militia, meets at Patrick Henry School.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Woman's Democratic Club meets at Democratic Headquarters, Rucker Bldg.

8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge, No. 193, meets at Lyon Park Community House.

8 p. m.—Clarendon Fire Company No. 4 meets at Fire House.

8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meet at home of Mrs. Max Krigbaum, 920 North Stafford st.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Acacia Chapter, OES, meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

1 p. m.—Executive Committee meeting, Arlington Hospital Association Auxiliary, Arlington Recreation Center.

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of Auxiliary, Arlington Hospital Association at Recreation Center.

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt Restaurant.

8 p. m.—Ballston Council, No. 20, Daughters of America, meets at Firemen's Hall.

1 p. m.—Executive Committee meeting, First Federal Savings & Loan Association.

8 p. m.—Auxiliary of "Billy" Mitchell Post, American Legion, meets at Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

8 p. m.—"Billy" Mitchell Post, American Legion, meets at Cherrydale Masonic Hall.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Mount Olivet Methodist Church Red Cross Group meets in church.

7 to 10 p. m.—Mount Olivet Methodist Church Red Cross Group meets in church.

8 p. m.—George Washington Chapter, Order DeMolay, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.

Wednesday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kivanis Club luncheon meeting, Evans Coffee Shop.

7:30 p. m.—Arlington Company, Virginia State Militia, meets at Patrick Henry School.

8 p. m.—Arlington County Commissioners.

Boy Scouts of America, meets at Ballston Scout Hall.

8 p. m.—Arlington Democratic Club meets at Democratic Headquarters, Rucker Building.

8 p. m.—Arlington Fire Company No. 1 meets at firehouse.

8 p. m.—Arlington Police Beneficiary Association meets at Courthouse.

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—St. George's Red Cross Group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.

8 p. m.—Barcroft School and Civic League meets at Community Hall.

2 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Clarendon Trust Co.

8 p. m.—Board of directors meeting, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale office.

8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge, No. 42, meets at Masonic Hall, Lee highway.

8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council meets at Knights of Columbus Club, Washington blvd.

Friday

8 p. m.—Auxiliary of Arlington Branch, National Association of Letter Carriers, meets at home of Mrs. E. L. Hulfish, 4420 N. 17th st.

12 noon—Executive committee, Arlington Chamber of Commerce, luncheon meeting at Commore Inn.

1 p. m.—Executive committee meeting, Arlington Trust Co.

8 p. m.—Fort Myer Heights Citizens Association meets at Woodrow Wilson School.

9 p. m. to 12 midnight—Junior Recreation Club meets at 3150 Wilson blvd.

8 p. m.—Kemper Lodge, A. F. and A. M., meets at Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.

7:30 p. m.—Red Cross Group meets at Recreation Center, 2308 South 26th st.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 101, Ballston Scout Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 102, St. Charles School Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 103, Community Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 104, Clarendon Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 105, Pershing Drive Christian Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 106, Rock Spring Congregational Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 107, St. George's Episcopal Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 108, Mount Vernon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 110, Clarendon Baptist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 111, St. Agnes Catholic Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 112, Christ Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 114, St. Thomas More Catholic Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 115, St. Mary's Episcopal Church Hall.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 116, 5211 No. Washington Blvd.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 117, Fairlington Administration Building.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 119, Calvary Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 143, Faith Lutheran Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 148, Cherrydale Methodist Church.

7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151, Patrick Henry School.

Saturday

10:30 a. m.—Children's Story Hour, Clarendon Library.

1 p. m. to 12 midnight—Arlington Recreation Center open for service men and women, games and dancing.

Troop-Guarded, 3 Florida Negroes Sentenced to Die

Gainesville, Fla., Aug. 31 (AP).—Three Florida Negroes pleaded guilty and were condemned to death by electrocution today, after admitting in militia-guarded court that they raped a 22-year-old white woman at gunpoint.

The verdict of death was announced in the street by loudspeaker to some 300 spectators, barred from the courthouse. There was a burst of applause when Col. E. D. Vestal, militia commander, said: "They will be electrocuted."

Guards took the Negroes to State Prison at Raiford, Fla.

Circuit Judge W. May Walker called the victim, wife of an Air Forces sergeant, for testimony, and she told how she was forced from her car at gunpoint near Chattahoochee, Fla., July 30. She said she was held prisoner for several hours and raped six times. Later she was shot twice and left for dead under a pile of brush.

Rails' Estimated Net Continues Off in July

Class 1 railroads of the United States had an estimated net income, after interest and rentals, of $58,500,000 in July, compared with $82,278,032 in July 1943, the Association of American Railroads said yesterday.

In the first seven months of this year, the railroads' estimated net income, after interest and rentals, was $381,000,000 compared with $527,936,159 in the corresponding period of 1943.

Old-Age Insurance

Men & Women—Ages 70 to 90

Costs Only One Cent-a-Day

The National Protective Insurance Co., 475 Pickwick Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., has especially prepared a new Old Age accident policy with Hospital and General Coverage benefits to be issued exclusively to men and women—ages 70 to 90, who are prevented on account of their advanced age from getting insurance from other companies.

This new policy pays maximum benefits of $4,000, increasing to $6,000. Maximum monthly benefits of $200, including Hospital care. Large cash sums for fractures, dislocations, etc. Doctor bills. Liberal benefits paid for any and every accident.

The Company is the oldest and largest of its kind and has promptly paid Over Two Million Dollars in cash benefits to its policyholders.

The entire cost is $3.65 for a whole year—365 days—Only One-Cent-a-Day.

Simply send name, age and address of person to be insured, and the name and relationship of the beneficiary — that is all you do —then the Company will send a policy for 10 days FREE INSPECTION, without obligation. 30 days' insurance will be added free when $3.65 is sent with request for policy. Offer is limited, so write today.

Va. Industrial Output Soars 27% in Year

Richmond, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—The total value of manufactured goods in Virginia in 1942 amounted to $2,230,667,830, a 27 per cent increase over 1941, the State Department of Labor and Industry disclosed.

The department said Virginia's industries hit an all-time high in 1942 in value of manufactured goods, production, employment, and wages and salaries.

The report showed:

Industries in the State employed more than in 1941, and 31,198—36 259,965 wage earners, 11 per cent per cent more—salaried workers. The largest increase was shown by the shipbuilding industry, which registered a production gain of 116.7 per cent and 44.2 per cent more workers.

Production for the year in the shipbuilding industry in the State was valued ot $421,000,000 compared with $194,000,000 for the previous year.

In dollars, the tobacco industry was the largest in the State with products valued at $659,000,000.

Wages paid in the industries totaled $397,130,156, a 47.5 per cent gain over 1941.

The Department of Labor and industry said the delay in completing the report was because it was compiled manually. Business machines have been obtained which will permit the 1943 report to be completed before the end of this yar, the department said.

Local Market Labor Ceilings Are Continued

Employment ceilings placed by the War Manpower Commission on busines sestablishments here will be continued beyond the September 1 termination date originally set, area director Ernest V. Connolly announced yesterday.

Although the 60-day period assigned to the present ceilings when they were declared on July 1 ended yesterday, Connolly said that no changes are planned until the area WMC office has had a chance to study effects on the Washington labor market.

Reports on the July and August labor situations will be compared with previous months to obtain a picture of the needs of the District, he stated.

Where necessary, ceiling adjustments for individual employers have been made by the area office after receipt of full information on the operations and worker-utilization at the establishment has been filed. Over-all changes, however, will depend on whether or not the local labor supply has passed the critical shortage stage.

According to Connolly, the interregional drive for workers to man "must" war production plants will have "some bearing" on assignments.

"But it is not anticipated that the demands of this recruitment will be sufficient to be more than a minor factor in the new ceilings when they are established," he added.

Mrs. Mary Partridge Granted Reno Divorce

Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Acker Partridge, well-known amateur painter and Washington socialite, was granted a divorce in Reno yesterday from Attorney Daniel Partridge 3d, of 2001 Foxhall rd nw., according to an Associated Press dispatch.

The decree was granted on the charge of extreme mental cruelty and approved a property settlement of July 13. It also awarded to Mrs. Partridge the custody of two children, Sylvia, 9, and Eleanor Louise, 6.

Lasting Registration, Repeal Of 'Intent' Law Asked in Md.

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP).—Adoption of permanent registration and repeal of the controversial declaration of intentions law was urged today in a report submitted to Governor O'Conor by the commission to revise the election laws of Maryland.

The commission, which will also submit its recommendations to the legislative council, has prepared a bill for submission to the 1945 legislature providing for elimination of overlapping and duplication in the statutes governing elections.

Under Fire in Past

The declaration of intentions law, target of many unsuccessful repeal attempts in past years, requires that a newcomer to Maryland must declare his intention to become a citizen one year before he may vote in any election.

The commission suggested that the present absentee voting law enacted at this year's special session of the legislature be made a permanent part of the State election code, modified only as experience dictates. The present law applies only to the coming general election in November.

The commission also suggested revisions which would:

1. Broaden the powers of the supervisors of elections to enable them to fix the compensation of judges and clerks of elections within prescribed limits.

2. Make it unnecessary for persons now registered in any county to re-register at stated intervals unless their registration is recalled.

Other Proposals

3. Make uniform provisions for permanent registration and boards of registry for counties which do not now have such a system.

4. Eliminate the 25-cent fee for each name on nominating petitions.

5. Establish uniform provisions for use of voting machines.

6. Eliminate the necessity of filing an affidavit of non-intention of change of residence for persons leaving the State temporarily.

7. Provide uniform penalties for violation of election laws.

Barrett Is Feted By Police Force On Anniversary

Almost the entire Police Department was at police headquarters yesterday to congratulate Inspector Robert J. Barrett on his first anniversary as assistant superintendent in charge of the detective bureau of the Metropolitan police force.

Maj. Edward J. Kelly, the inspectors of the four districts and the precinct captains spoke. In few words they told the group of the fine work that has been done in the past year under Barrett's leadership and wished him another year just as successful.

Inspector Barrett, himself, after he recovered from the surprise, had a few words to say. He thanked the men, particularly the detective sergeants in the bureau for their cooperation in the past year.

The party was not all serious. A large table, dominated by an enormous decorated cake, was filled with good food. Music was provided by members of the police band.

USO Dance Tonight Planned To Celebrate Allied Success

The Allied victory in France will be celebrated at a dance for servicemen and women tonight at the USO Club, 1814 N st. nw., under auspices of the National Catholic Community Service.

Count Henry D'Ornano, member of the National Council of France Forever, will be among the honor guests, who will also include officials of the military, naval and air missions of the French government. A number of French servicemen and women are expected to attend. Guest entertainers will include Hildegarde, vocalist.

Executive Committee Meeting

An "on the spot" consideration of activities at the United Nations service center is planned for tonight when members of the executive committee of the War Hospitality Committee will meet at 10 o'clock at the center. They will attend the regular Saturday night dance and make a tour of the entire center. An average of 14,000 men and women in uniform has been attending the center on weekends.

The Stage Door Canteen will present a special Labor Day celebration for service men and women Monday night from 6 to 12 o'clock. Among guest entertainers will be Hildegarde.

The full schedule of USO activities planned in the Capital over the weekend follows:

Today

Dancing with orchestra—Fun nite party, YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; three dances, YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw.; NCCS dances, 918 10th st. nw., 1814 N st. nw., 1912 North Capitol st., Service Women's Club, 1911 H st. nw.; roof dance, JWB, 16th and Q sts. nw.

Informal dancing—Anacostia YMCA, 14th and U sts. se.; Negro clubs, 2011 Georgia ave. nw., 901 Rhode Island ave. nw., 1816 12th st. nw.

Variety show—Salvation Army USO, 8th and Market sts. nw.; YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; Negro YWCA, 901 Rhode Island ave. nw.

Outings—Weiner Roast, Fort Dupont Park, by Anacostia Club, 14th and U sts. se.

Supper party—JWB USO, 16th and Q sts. nw.

Tomorrow

Breakfasts—YMCA Club, 1736 G st. nw., 1911 H st. nw., 1912 North Capitol st. nw.; Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw.

Outings—Lawn party at Belle Dreisen's home, 5701 16th st. nw., for Servicemen and women of J. W. B., 16th and Q sts. nw.; visit to Fort Belvoir by Servicemen and women of 1736 G St. N.W. Club; horseback ride, from Servicewomen's Club, 1911 H st. nw.; visit to hospitals by women warworkers of 901 Rhode Island Ave. N.W. Club; sightseeing and hiking, Salvation Army USO, 8th and Market Space nw.; bicycling from Anacostia YMCA Club.

Informal dancing—J. W. B. Club, 16th and Q sts. nw.; YMCA, 1736 G st. nw.; Penthouse Club, 17th and K sts. nw.; specialty dance, 918 10th st. nw., Club Capitol st.; 1814 N st. nw.; Servicewomen's Club, 1911 H st. nw.

Informal social hour, Sunday afternoon and evening at all USO clubs.

Lodging—50c per night, Servicemen, YMCA Club, 1736 G st. nw.; Salvation Army Club, 8th and Market Space nw.; Negro YMCA, 1816 12th st. nw.; Servicewomen, 1214 H st. nw.; Servicewomen's Club, 1911 H st. nw.

Free dinner or supper is served at the various USO clubs on Sunday, unless a special breakfast is featured.

Conversational Spanish, French, German

Nats' Work Afield Gives Yanks 3-1 Victory

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

New York, Sept. 2.—Joe Savoldi, Notre Dame's all-American fullback of the early '30's, saw action as a PT boat skipper in the Navy before he was borrowed by the Army for a special assignment as a plain-clothes man with the police force in Naples . . .

POVICH

Technically, the Browns have been over the 25-man player limit for a month inasmuch as Judge Landis has ruled that outfielder Tom Hafey was still their property, but there will probaly be no penalty . . . If the Yankees win the American League pennant, Paul Waner won't be eligible to play in the World Series because he was signed eight hours after September 1, the deadline . . . Lieut. Comdr. George Earnshaw, who helped Lefty Grove pitch the A's to the 1929-30-31 pennants, was wounded in the South Pacific, where he commands a gun crew on an aircraft carrier . . . If the Republicans win control of the House of Representatives, the new Speaker of the House will be Joe Martin of Massachusetts, the most rabid baseball fan in Congress . . . The Cardinals and Browns are putting the World Series ticket squeeze on St. Louis fans by offering the choicest seats to fans who buy the most tickets during the regular season . . . Joe Cronin's new three-year contract as manager of the Red Sox calls for $100,000 in salary.

The American League's leading pinchhitter is Bill Lefebvre, of the Nats, who in 29 times at bat has walked eight times and made nine hits for an average of .430 . . . Arnie Herber, who played with the Green Bay Packers for 11 years and held all of the pro league passing records until Sammy Baugh came along in '37, has signed with the New York Giants after a three-year absence from football . . . When the War Admiral filly, Busher, won the Adirondacks Handicap for E. R. Bradley the other day, it was the fourth time since 1925 that a Bradley filly had won the $7500 race . . . Secretary of the Navy Forrestal's decision to order the Army-Navy football game played at Annapolis where only 16,000 can see it, is a needless sacrifice of nearly $350,000 in gate receipts that the game could draw for some worthy cause if played in Philadelphia . . . Pete Gianaris, manager of Welterweight Nick Latsios, set a new social high for fighters when he tossed a party for Latsios at the Washington Statler Hotel this week . . . On Tuesday night at Washington's Griffith Stadium, Latsios fights Bee Bee Wright of Pittsburgh, whom he once knocked out in one round, but paradoxically, Wright will be the betting favorite Tuesday.

Buck Newsom and Connie Mack are already talking salary terms for 1945, with Newsom very apt to be the highest-paid pitcher in the league, as a result . . . Yale's great halfback of 1937-38, Lieut. Clint Frank of the Army Air Force, is now aide to Lieut. Gen. Jimmy Doolittle, in England . . . The Pimlico people are now trying to match Twilight Tear and By Jimminy for the Pimlico Special in November . . . President Ed Barrow of the Yankees, and George Weiss, head of the club's farm system, are in line for new five-year contracts . . . Fight Manager Jimmy Johnston is importing from Argentina an addition to his stable named Fernando Menithelli, 27-year-old heavyweight who scored 50 knockouts in 60 amateur fights before turning pro . . . Dizzy Trout is a sure-shot to win the American League's most valuable player award for 1944 when the votes are counted in December . . . Four American League teams have tried to buy Catcher Mike Guerra from the Nats . . . In their 52 rounds of tournament play this season, Byron Nelson and Jug McSpaden are only five strokes apart with Nelson totaling 3613 shots and McSpaden 3618.

At 34, and with a medical discharge from the Navy, former Middleweight Champion Ken Overlin has embarked on a fistic comeback . . . Overlin, who has been fighting for 15 years, suffered his lone knockout at the hands of Freddie Steele, at Seattle in 1937 . . . Comdr. Robert Edson Dornin of Arlington, Va., who recently received his seventh combat decoration, a presidential citation "For Daring and Hazardous Tactics" against Japanese shipping, is a former Annapolis star and placed second to Buzz Borries in the academy's award to the outstanding athlete in 1935 . . . He commands the S. Submarine Trigger . . . The Army has assigned Capt. George R. Woodruff, former member of Tennessee's unbeaten football team of 1938, to West Point where h will b assistant coach to Earl Blaik . . . Lou Jameson, who developed Washington's Frank Sweeney as the national amateur 160-pound champion, and will manage him professionally, has recovered from an appendectomy and is back with his amateur talent at the Merrick Boys Club . . . George Stirnweiss of the Yankees is a sure-shot to topple George Case as the league's base stealing champion with his 44 stals representing an eight theft margin over the injured Case, who led the leagu for six years in a row.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, Sept. 2.—Open letter to 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue:

Dear Prez:

Some fine things are happening now, and one of them is a wonderful chance your War, Navy and Treasury Departments are missing in respect to the Army-Navy football game.

CONSIDINE

Trivial? Well, maybe. But there are a few things about that game that you, as an old athlete and sports follower, ought to know. The Army-Navy game, as you know, is just about the biggest thing in sports, and you yourself once said that we've got to have sports.

They're hiding it again on the people. This fall it is going to be played at Annapolis, if all goes ill, and the only people who'll be allowed to buy a ticket to it must live within 10 miles of the field there.

From what I can find out, your man Bob Patterson, Undersecretary of War, is the genius who thought that one up a few years ago. The idea at the time sounded reasonable: gas and rubber should not be burned for anything as inconsequential as a football game, etc.

That would be fine if the football teams at West Point and Annapolis, a couple of fine young clubs which the public support, stayed at their home fields all season. But since the edict went into effect they've been traveling to places like Philadelphia, New York, Cleveland, Princeton and other spots, playing college clubs. They're going to do the same this year, when they'll probbaly be the two best teams in the country because neither can lose players to the Army or Navy.

The teams played at Annapolis two years ago and drew 11,000 people, including quite a few who drove over from Washington, about 40 miles away. Last fall they played at West Point before a similar crowd, a lot of it drawn by motor from New York City, more than 40 miles away.

Their natural meeting ground is Philadelphia, where the game was played for years and where you and the Mrs. saw a lot of them. The stadium there seats 102,000. It was always packed, and before the game moved to the stadium it was always a sellout at Franklin Field, which seats 80,000. If a stadium could be found that seated anywhere from 300,000 to 500,000 the game would still sell out, because everybody is proud of the boys at the military institutes and everybody likes the show that goes with them when they play their annual games.

Now, the point is that it's ridiculous to put the game down in Annapolis again. The Navy team doesn't want it there. Nobody wants it there except Mr. Patterson . . . and he can't be that important, though he seems to be a fine man and patriot.

Your Treasury Department has been having one hell of a bad time trying to coax the warworkers and the white collar people into buying small denomination war bonds. The big firms will buy all you want them to buy, but the average guy with dough in his pocket can find a lot of excuses for not salting some of it away in small bonds against a rainy postwar day.

The Treasury Department long ago recognized the importance of selling bonds to sports crowds. It has cooperated with hundreds of sports promoters, ranging from 2-bit war-stamp ping-pong shows the ball game. In New York last summer when Bill Corum and his committee sold bonds for a million bucks in bonds and drew a gate of nearly one billion dollars.

The Army-Navy football game is bigger than any baseball game. You can get better prices for it. More people want to see it and are willing to shell out for the privilege. In the old days at the Municipal Stadium in Philadelphia the 102,000 seats would be sold out weeks in advance.

Why don't you tell your man Patterson that he's a fine fellow but

See ON THE LINE, Page 7, Col. 4.

Parker Tops McNeill in Tennis Upset

Forest Hills, N. Y., Sept. 2 (AP).—Sergt. Frankie Parker, ranked in the first ten of American tennis every year since 1933, and considered a championship threat most of those seasons, made his big bid for the title he never has captured when he whipped Lieut. Don McNeill, of the Navy, 6—4, 3—6, 6—2, 6—2, in a semifinal tussle today.

McNeill, 1940 champion and seeded second this year, was considered the only serious rival to Ecuador's Pancho Segura in the men's singles division, but he was clearly outplayed by Parker today.

Meets Segura-Talbert Winner

The Army Air Force sergeant, stationed at Murdoc Field, Calif., will face the winner of tomorrow's clash between Segura and William Talbert, of Indianapolis, in the title match Monday.

Talbert earned his semifinal bracket today with a decisive6—4, 6—4, 6—3 decision over Aviation Cadet Bobby Falkenburg of Mercer Field, Calif., the National Junior champion.

Parker's upset triumph overshadowed the women's semifinals in which defending champion Pauline Betz of Los Angeles, turned in her most decisive victory over her long-standing rival, Louise Brough of Beverly Hills, Calif., and Margaret Osborne of San Francisco, rallied to defeat Dorothy Bundy of Santa Monica.

Miss Brough, who extended Miss Betz to three sets in the 1942 and 1943 finals, was a straight set victim today, going down 6—2, 6—3 as Miss Betz displayed the finest tennis she has played in the tournament. Miss Osborne, seeded second, had some trouble with her net game at the start but steadied to win, 4—6, 6—4, 6—0.

Real Championship Tennis

For two sets, the men's semifinal produced the first real championship tennis of the tournament as Parker matched his steady ground strokes against McNeill's greater pace and flashy sallies to the net. Frankie got off to a 3—0 lead at the start of the first set and Don never could catch him although there was only four points difference in their totals. The situation was reversed in the second set.

In the last two sets, however, Parker played almost flawless tennis and let McNeill beat himself. Parker made only 18 errors in the two sets.

Baymelia Wins Final Feature At Marlboro

Marlboro, Sept. 2.—A fitting climax to the final program of the half-mile track season in Maryland was the thrilling finish of the Great Falls Purse. E. P. Minor's Baymelia proved a surprise winner in a photo decision with Miss Virginia Morrow's Mar d'Esprit. The pair staged a head-and-head stretch battle with Jockey Patsy Grant getting the 6-year-old mare home a lip in front of her rival. Third money in the field of eight, operating over the 5½-furlong course, went to Mrs. R. F. Whitworth's History.

A crowd of 7500 saw Baymelia lead every inch of the sprint distance over a fast track. The daughter of Supremus paid a healthy $24.10.

Grant riding his second winner of the day got Baymelia away winging. Mar d'Esprit and Fleetest were closest to the pacemaker. At the far turn, Mar d'Esprit went to the inside while Fleetest weakened. In the final drive, Baymelia stuck to her running guns.

The final daily double of the meeting returned $65.60 to holders of the 3 and 6 tickets. Two Maryland favorites won the key races. Don Orlan took the opener under Jockey Eddie Smith's handling while Remolee accounted for the second while urged by Jockey Emory Scott.

12 Cities to Compete For Griffith Trophy In Semipro Tourney

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP).—All American Amateur Baseball Association officials said today that at least 19 teams probably would compete for the Clark C. Griffith trophy in the association's first annual tournament September 7-12.

Chairman Glenn L. Martin of the board of directors announced entry of 13 teams from 12 cities and added that half a dozen additional clubs had applied to participate.

The 12 cities: Washington(Baltimore, Middle River and Elkton, Md.; Elmira, Schenectady and Amsterdam, N. Y.; Zanesville, Ohio; Philadelphia and Butler, Pa., and Waterbury and Bristol, Conn.

Martinsburg Ten Wins, 5-0

Martinsburg, W. Va., Sept. 2.—The Martinsburg All-Stars, behind the three-hit pitching of Barrette, captured the city softball championship from the Martinsburg Blue Sox yesterday, 5 to 0.

Braves, 2; Phils, 1

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Wietel'n,ss.	6	0	1	7
Holmes,cf.	5	1	3	0
Macon,lf.	6	2	7	0
Nieman,rf.	5	3	4	0
Kluttz,c.	6	1	4	0
Etchison,1b	5	0	12	1
Phillips,3b.	5	1	1	2
Drews,2b.	5	0	5	1
Hutchings,p	2	0	1	0
*Wright.	1	0	0	0
Hutch'son,p	2	1	0	1
Totals	48	9	39	13

Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A
Mullen,2b.	6	1	3	4
Adams,cf.	5	1	3	0
Lupine,1b.	6	3	11	2
Northey,rf.	5	0	1	0
Triplett,lf.	5	1	1	0
Peacock,c.	4	1	8	0
Stewart,3b.	5	0	3	3
Letchas,ss.	5	1	1	3
Lee,p.	5	0	1	3
Totals	46	8	39	15

*Batted for Hutchings in eighth.

Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Runs—Nieman (2), Mullen. Error—Lee. Runs batted in—Nieman (2), Adams. Two-base hits—Adams, Lupien. Home runs—Nieman (2). Double play—Hutchings to Etchison. Left on bases—Boston, 10; Philadelphia, 10. Base on balls—Hutchings, 3; Hutchinson, 3; Lee, 3. Strikeouts—Hutchings, 2; Hutchinson, 2; Lee, 3. Hits—Hutchings, 4 in 7; Hutchinson, 4 in 6. Winning pitcher—Hutchinson.

Pro Grid Giants Get Lesson in Handling the Ball

Coach Steve Owen (center) studies the New York football Giants' agility in handling a football as they warm up for practice at their Bear Mountain N. Y.) training camp. The Giants have a big squad and are preparing to make a big noise in the National pro grid league this season.

Elliott's Hit In Ninth Gives Bucs 5-4 Win

Pittsburgh, Sept. 2 (AP).—Bob Elliott's fourth hit of the game, a whistling single through the box, scored Jimmy Russell from second base in the ninth inning today and gave the Pirates their second straight win over the Cardinals. Max Butcher, the fourth pitcher to see action for the Boccos, was credited with the 5-4 victory, while Ted Wilks, the second Cardinal hurler, was charged with the loss.

St. Louis.	AB	H	O	A
Yerban,2b.	5	2	1	4
Nopp,cf.	4	1	2	0
Musial,rf.	3	1	2	0
W.Cooper,c	4	1	3	0
Sanders,1b.	4	2	11	0
K'rowski,3b	4	0	2	2
Litwhiler,lf	1	0	0	0
Bergamo,lf.	2	1	2	0
Marion,ss.	4	1	2	5
Schmidt,p.	3	1	0	0
Wilks,p.	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	10	*25	11

Pittsburgh.	AB	H	O	A
C'arart,2b,ss	5	3	4	2
Russell,lf.	5	2	2	0
Barrett,rf.	4	0	3	0
Elliott,3b.	5	4	2	2
DiMaggio,cf	3	1	4	0
Dahlgren,1b	3	0	9	0
Gustine,ss.	3	1	0	2
Zak,ss.	0	0	1	1
†Colman	1	0	0	0
Handley,2b.	0	0	0	0
Camelli,c.	1	0	2	2
†Rubeling	1	0	0	0
Lopez,c.	0	0	0	0
Roe,p.	1	0	0	1
Starr,p.	1	1	0	1
‡O'Brien.	1	0	0	0
Rescigno,p.	0	0	0	0
§Davis	1	0	0	0
Butchre,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	12	27	11

*One out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Camelli in seventh.
‡Batted for Starr in seventh.
§Batted for Zak in eighth.
¶Batted for Rescigno in eighth.

St. Louis	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—4
Pittsburgh	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

Runs—Verban, Musial, Kurowski, Schmidt, Cooper, Russell, Elliott (2). Error—W. Cooper. Runs batted in—Sanders, Verban, Bergamo, Barrett, Elliott (2), Marion, Russell. Two-base hits—Verban, Elliott, DiMaggio, Cooper, Marion, W. Cooper, Russell. Home run—Elliott. Sacrifices—Musial, DiMaggio. Double play—Verban to Marion to Sanders. Left on bases—St. Louis, 11; Pittsburgh, 10. Base on balls—Roe, 3; Schmidt, 1; Starr, 1; Wilks, 3; Butcher, 1. Strikeouts—Schmidt, 2 Starr, 1; Wilks, 1. Hits—Roe, 5 in 2⅓; Starr, 5 in 4⅔; Schmidt, 9 in 6⅓; Wilks, 3 in 1⅔; Rescigno, 0 in 1; Butcher, 0 in 1. Hit by pitcher—Starr (Bergamo). Passed ball—W. Cooper. Winning pitcher—Butcher. Losing pitcher—Wilks. Umpires—Ballanfant, Boggess and Pinelli. Time—2:32.

Free For All Wins Futurity

Chicago, Sept. 2 (AP).—Undefeated Free for All streaked to his fifth straight victory today in winning the $60,750 Washington Park Futurity by a length.

Icangetit ran second, with Errard, Free For All's stablemate, third. Sir Pim was fourth and Fighting Don fifth and last.

The winner, ridden by Jockey Otto Grohs, ran the six furlongs in 1:13 1-5.

The race, with five starters, was worth $47,850 to John Marsch, retired Chicago contractor, owner of Free For All. Errard snatched the lead and held it until the drive into the stretch when Free For All came up from third place.

The Marsch entry went to the post at odds of 1 to 4 and returned $2.60 and $2.20, with Icangetit $2.60 to place. No show mutuels were sold.

Bobo Is Slight Favorite in Bout

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP).—Harry Bobo, Pittsburgh heavyweight, was favored slightly today over Buddy Walker, Columbus, Ohio, veteran, for their 10-round scrap, feature of a five-bout card Monday night.

Bobo decisioned Walker in their first fight two years ago.

Frankie Gillen, defeated only once in a dozen frays this year, will meet Maxie Starr, Washington, and Billy Nixan, Philadelphia, will be matched with George Williams in six-round preliminaries.

In four-rounders, Eddie Collins will oppose Eddie Rice and Jimmy McElroy will batle Charlie Milan.

Woolf Pilots Pavot To Hopeful Victory

By Orlo Robertson

New York, Sept. 2 (AP).—Pavot, the fast stepping son of Case Ace from Walter Jeffords' barns, again proved that he is the best of the Eastern 2-year-olds today when he whipped eight other juveniles in the fortieth hopeful stakes for his seventh straight victory.

Under the handling of Georgie Woolf, the unbeaten colt stepped off the six and one-half furlongs at Belmont Park in 1:18.4 as he picked up $51,850 and ran his earnings to $125,225. His backers in the crowd of 35,984 received only $2.60, $2.40 and $2.30 for each $2 invested across the board.

While keeping his perfect record intact the Jeffords' runner was given the hardest test since he came to the races late in June. At the finish line onl a half-length separated him from William Ziegler, jr.'s Esteem, who came from last place to grab runner-up honors from Great Power of Mrs. Dodge Sloane's Brookmeade stable.

For the first five-sixteenths of a mile, Pavot, War Jeep and Plebiscite raced almost side by side. Coming out of the backstretch, however, Woolf sent the favorite to the front and by the time he had straightened out for home two lengths separated him from the strong running Great Power.

Just when it looked as if Pavot would pull away still more, Esteem and Great Power went after the Jeffords' thoroughbred. Woolf, however, did a great job of hand riding in the final sixteenth to take the decision.

Lieut. Townsend B. Martin's Bolingbroke who likes plenty of distance, found it in the mile and three-quarters of the Saratoga Cup race and won by a half-length for his second triumph in the rich stake. Winner of the race in 1942, the seven-year-old son of Equipoise took the lead in the stretch and beat off the challenge of Ziegler's Bounding Home. The Havahome stable's Eurasian was third and last after setting the early pace.

In picking up the purse of $18,000, Bolingbroke was clocked in 2:57.3 and paid $2.70 for a $2 win ticket.

Winchester, Front Royal To Play 3-Game Series

Winchester, Va., Sept. 2.—Russell Potts, secretary, announced today that arrangements had been made for Winchester Park and the Front Royal All-Stars to meet in a three-game series to decide the baseball championship of northern Virginia.

The first game will be played in Front Royal on September 17 and the second contest here a week later. If a third game is required it will also be played on the local diamond on October 1.

In two previous games this season the two cluds have broke even.

Winchester Park Nine To Meet Williamsport

Winchester, Va., Sept. 2.—The Winchester Park baseball team, undefeated since July 23, start the final month of baseball campaigning tomorrow when they play the Williamsport Wildcats on the local diamond.

Winchester White Sox, other local nine, will play at Woodstock Sunday.

The two city teams, Park and the Sox, meet in the last of a two-game series on Labor Day. Park won the first game, 3 to 0.

Red Outburst In 7th Beats Chicubs, 6 to 1

Cincinnati, Sept. 2 (AP).—For 6 2-3 innings Paul Derringer, one-time ace of the Cincinnati pitching staff, held his old team-mates hitless. Then he blew up and the Reds defeated the Chicago Cubs, 6 to 1.

Derringer was invincible until, with two out in the seventh, he pitched a home run ball to Frank McCormick, McCormick's sixteenth. Ray Mueller, Woodie Williams, Steve Mesner and Eddie Millier followed with singles for two more runs.

The Reds put in three more in the eighth on a walk, a single by Eric Tipton, a y, and singles by Mueller and Williams.

Chicago's score came in the sixth when Dewey Williams, Derringer and Phil Cavaretta singled.

Chicago.	AB	H	O	A
Hack,1b.	4	1	9	1
Hughes,3b.	4	0	2	0
Cav'retta,cf.	4	1	1	0
Nicholson,rf	4	1	2	0
Secory,lf.	3	0	3	0
Johnson,2b.	3	1	0	3
Merullo,ss.	3	0	3	2
D.W'lams,c	3	1	3	0
Derringer,p.	2	1	1	0
*Novikoff	1	1	0	0
Lynn,p.	0	0	0	0
Stewart,p.	0	0	0	0
Totals	31	7	24	11

Cincinnati.	AB	H	O	A
White,cf.	3	0	8	0
Tipton,lf.	4	1	0	0
Walker,rf.	4	0	3	0
McC'mick,1b	4	1	8	1
Mueller,c	4	2	1	1
W'lams,2b	4	2	2	1
Mesner,3b.	4	1	2	3
Miller,ss.	2	1	2	2
Shoun,p.	3	0	1	1
Totals	32	8	27	9

*Batted for Derringer in eighth.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	x	—6

Runs—D. Williams, White, Tipton, McCormick, Mueller (2), Williams. Errors—Hughes, Johnson. Runs batted in—Hack, McCormick (2), Mueller, W. Williams, Mesner, Miller. Home run—McCormick. Stolen base—Mueller. Scarifice—Miller. Double plays—Johnson to Merullo to Hack, Mesner to W. Williams, Shoun to Miller to McCormick. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Cincinnati, 4. Base on balls—Lynn, 1; Strikeouts—Derringer, 1; Lynn, 1. Hits—Derringer, 5 in 7; Lynn, 3 in ⅔; Stewart, 0 in ⅓. Losing pitcher—Derringer. Umpires—Sears, Conlan and Barr. Time—1:33.

Walker Clouts Cycle, Dodgers Top Giants, 8-4

Brooklyn, Sept. 2 (AP).—Dixie Walker, league's leading batter, hit for the cycle, a single, double, triple and homer, as the Brooklyn Dodgers defeated the New York Giants, 8-4, today for the second straight time, and extending their winning streak to four games.

Curt Davis registered his ninth victory, spacing 14 hits, but tightening in the pinches to leave 12 Giant runners stranded on the bases. Frenchy Bordagaray aided with four blows, all singles.

Bill Voiselle, seeking his eighteenth win of the year, was knocked off the hill in the third, to suffer his fifteenth defeat.

Phil Weintraub, Giants first baseman, returning to action after being out with an injured hand, suffered a sprained ankle while running out a triple in the fourth and had to be carried off the field.

New York.	AB	H	O	A
Rucker,cf.	5	2	1	0
Haus'n,3b.	5	0	1	1
Slaug'ht,lf.	5	1	2	0
Ott,rf.	4	1	5	0
W'traub,1b	2	2	4	1
Luby,3b.	3	2	0	1
Lombardi,c.	5	0	4	1
Kerr,ss.	4	3	0	2
Reyes,3b,1b	3	0	5	2
Voiselle,p.	1	1	0	1
Brewer,p.	1	0	0	0
*Jurges	1	1	0	0
Adams,p.	0	0	0	0
Fischer,p.	1	0	0	1
†Mancuso	1	1	1	0
Hansen,p.	0	0	1	0
Totals	40	14	24	12

Brooklyn.	AB	H	O	A
Pinney,1b.	3	1	9	2
M'kovich,cf.	5	4	2	0
McBride,rf.	5	2	2	0
Johnson,lf.	4	0	2	0
Doerr,2b.	5	2	5	4
Tabor,3b.	3	1	0	3
Partee,c.	3	2	4	1
Lake,ss.	3	1	1	2
Woods,p.	2	0	1	1
Ryba,p.	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	10	27	15

*Batted for Brewer in fourth.
†Batted for Fischer in eighth.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
Brooklyn	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	—8

Runs—Ott, Luby, Kerr (2), Bordagaray, Owen, Galan, Walker (2), Olmo, Stanky, Brown. Errors—Voiselle, Reyes. Runs batted in—Walker (4), Schultz, Weintraub, Kerr, Jurges, Olmo, Bordagaray, Rucker. Two-base hits—Olmo, Schultz, Ott, Kerr (2), Rucker, Walker, Sloan. Three-base hits—Weintraub, Walker. Home run—Walker. Sacrifices—Davis, Stanky, Brown. Double play—Lombardi to Kerr to Reyes to Hansen. Left on bases—New York, 11; Brooklyn, 7. Base on balls—Voiselle, 3; Adams, 2; Davis, 2; Fischer, 1. Strikeouts—Davis, 1; Fischer, 2 Hansen, 1. Hits—Voiselle, 6 in 2 (none out in 3d); Brewer, 0 in 1; Adams, 2 in 1; Fischer, 2 in 3; Hansen, 1 in 1. Losing pitcher—Voiselle. Umpires—Goetz, Jorda and Reardon. Time—2:11.

Bosox Score In 9th, Beat Macks, 6 to 5

Boston, Sept. 2 (AP).—The Boston Red Sox took the Philadelphia Athletics, 6 to5, today as Catcher Roy Partee's ninth-inning single with the bases loaded and one out brought in Tom McBride with the winning run.

The Sox hit Russ Christopher hard in the first inning to collect five runs on singles by Lou Finney and George Metkovich, a triple by Bobby Doerr and a double by Ed Lake.

The Philadelphia pitcher settled down thereafter, however, and allowed but three hits from the second through the eighth inning.

The visitors pecked away at Pinky Woods, collecting a run at a time. Mike Ryba took over the Sox pitching assignment for the last two innings and was credited with his eleventh win of the season.

Mc Bride reached first on a Texas Leaguer that dropped safely in right field in the ninth to set up the winning run. He stole second, went to third on Doerr's pop to center and scored on Partee's single.

The first Philadelphia run came in the third when Irvin Hall came in on Harold Epp's triple. The second run was scored in the fourth by Mike Garbark, who doubled, went to third on Dick Siebert's single and came in on Bill McGhee's double.

In the fifth inning, Edgar Busch walked, advanced on two infield outs and came in on Epps' single, and Christopher's homer over the left field fence accounted for the seventh inning tally.

The Athletics tied the score in the eighth when Epps singled, went to second on Lake's error and came home on a single by Bob Estalella.

Philad'lia.	AB	H	O	A
Hall,2b.	4	0	3	1
Epps,rf.	4	3	2	0
Estalella,cf.	4	2	1	0
Hayes,c.	4	0	1	0
Garbark,c.	2	1	5	0
Siebert,lf.	2	1	2	0
Rosenthal,lf	2	1	0	0
McGhee,1b.	4	0	8	1
Kell,3b.	4	1	1	1
Busch,ss.	2	0	1	3
Chr'opher,p	4	1	1	4
Totals	33	10	*25	10

Boston.	AB	H	O	A
Pinney,1b.	3	1	9	2
M'kovich,cf.	5	4	2	0
McBride,rf.	5	2	2	0
Johnson,lf.	4	0	2	0
Doerr,2b.	5	2	5	4
Tabor,3b.	3	1	0	3
Partee,c.	3	2	4	1
Lake,ss.	3	1	1	2
Woods,p.	2	0	1	1
Ryba,p.	1	0	0	0
Totals	34	10	27	15

*One out when winning run scored.

Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	—5
Boston	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6

Runs—Hall, Epps, Busch (2), Christopher, Finney, Metkovich, McBride, Johnson, Doerr, Tabor. Errors—Kell, Lake. Runs batted in—Epps (2), Christopher, Estalella, McBride, Johnson, Doerr, Partee (2), Lake. Two-base hits—Garbark, Rosenthal, Lake, Tabor. Three-base hits—Epps, Doerr. Home run—Christopher. Stolen bases—McBride (2). Sacrifices—Garbark, Partee, Lake. Double plays—Christopher to Busch to McGhee, Lake to Doerr to Finney, Doerr to Lake to Finney. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; Boston, 12. Base on balls—Christopher, 6; Woods, 3. Strikeouts—Christopher, 6; Woods, 2; Ryba, 1. Hits—Woods, 10 in 7; Ryba, 0 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Christopher (Tabor). Balk—Christopher, Woods. Winning pitcher—Ryba. Umpires—Rue, Boyer and Summers. Time—2:18.

Camp Peary Seen As Potent Force In Service Grid

Camp Peary, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—With 47 candidates out for the squad, Camp Peary has setled down to the serious business of becoming a potent force in the Eastern service football picture this coming season.

The coach is Lieut. Comdr. Norman (Red) Strader, USNR, who guided the gridiron destinies of the "Gallopinfi Gaels" of St. Mary's College in California before being commissioned. Lieutenant Commander Strader took over the reins at St. Mary's when "Slip" Madigan resigned in 1940.

He has had his squad working out in shorts and skivvy shirts the past week, concentrating on calisthenics and grass drill.

Among the aspirants for starting berths, experience is evenly divided between college and high school players. Commander Strader said it was too early to make any predictions, but added that a few likely prospects have shown themselves.

"We've still got a lot of work ahead of us," he reported. "I'm not forgetting that the teams we have scheduled are all loaded for bear."

Lefebvre's Good Turn Is Nullified

By Shirley Povich
Post Staff Writer

New York, Sept. 2.—Well, it was like this, Bill Lefebvre pitched a nice game but he was the victim of some fielding that was not nice at all, and the Yankees licked the Nats, 3 to 1, this afternoon. And at least temporarily, the Yanks moved into second place, only a game and a half behind the Browns.

All of the Yankees' three runs, scored in the first three innings, were gifts. Shortstop Johnny Sullivan bent for a ground ball and came up empty handed to set the stage for two Yankee runs in the first inning, and Left Fielder Roberto Ortiz contributed a three-base muff in the third inning.

Like the Yankees, the Nats got hits off Big Ernie Bonham, but unlike the Yankees they left 11 men on bases. The reason the Nats weren't shut out was because Stan Spence conked his twelfth home run of the season into the right field bleachers in the sixth inning.

Yanks Score in First

Lefebvre, drafted as a starting pitcher because of Manager Ossie Bluege's current shortage, valiantly attempted to keep the Nats in the ball game by pitching scoreless two-hit ball after the third inning, but it was futile.

The Yanks' two-run first inning was a bit of a surprise to the 10,483 customers who saw the first two Yanks go out meekly enough. Then Sullivan messed up Martin's routine grounder, which was generously scored as a hit, and three more swats followed. Lindell doubled to right, and Etten singled past Kuhel to get the two runs home. Kuhel didn't play Etten's ball like any genius, either.

When the Yanks made it 3-0 in the third, they got a powerful assist from Ortiz, who staggered around under Martin's hoist into left field and finally dropped it for a three-base error. Etten doubled to center to get the run home, thus driving in all of the Yanks' runs.

Nats Threaten in Ninth

Incidentally, the Nats put the two tying runs on base in the ninth with one out, but missed the boat again. Myatt walked and Kuhel sent him to third with a single to right, whereupon Torres obliged the Yanks by hitting a double-play grounder to Stirnweiss.

Back in the first inning, Myatt led off with a hit, but the Nats got nothing, and he started the third with a clever bunt past Etten, but they couldn't move him up. After Spence homered in the sixth, Monteagudo followed with a single, but perished on first.

In fact, the Nats started off five innings with safe hits. Lefebvre opened the seventh with a single, but the Nats didn't get a man past first. In the eighth, Spence led off with a single, and Ortiz singled him to second with one out, but Ferrell flied out and Sulivan grounded out.

Bonham Reserves Fast One

Lefebvre had excellent control, walking nobody . . . Bonham didn't throw his fast ball until he was in a hole, and then he was magnificent . . . Myatt has made at least two hits in each of the four games of the series thus far . . . Stirnweiss tripled to the flag pole in center with two out in the second inning, but a fast recovery by Spence prevented a homer . . . A recount shows that the first Nat to face Bonham in all but two innings reached base, yet they got their lone run on Spence's homer . . . Tomorrow, the Nats have two chances to win a game, with Dutch Leonard and Roger Wolff going to the mound in a doubleheader against Hank Borowy and Rookie Floyd Bevens . . .

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	O	A	E
Myatt, 2b.	4	0	2	6	1	0
Kuhel, 1b.	4

Latsios, Wright, Tuesday Foes, End Drills

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

Nick Latsios, Alexandria's gift to things fistic, hopes to make up for a serious mistake on Tuesday night when he tackles Pittsburgh's Bee Bee Wright at Griffith Stadium. After having flattened Wright here last winter, Latsios' handlers sent him back against Bee Bee up Pittsburgh way and the colored boy definitely outpointed Nick.

HAIGHT

In their first meeting at Turner's Arena, Nick caught Bee Bee with a short right and definitely sent him to dream land. The Pittsburgh story proved to Nick that to win he must knock out Bee Bee and that's his objective. On the other hand, Wright is convinced that Nick can't repeat that stopping blow and he will be out to KO Latsios. All of which should make for an excellent fight.

Wright is my choice and seems headed for big things. He has some of the smart handling in the country. Dr. Joseph H. Randell, his manager, served his internship at Freedman's Hospital here. He seems to be well advised. The training of Wright is entrusted to Larry Amadee, regarded the best in the business since the passing of Blackburn. Amadee helped with John Henry Louis and Joe Louis is credited with an assist in the success of Beau Jack.

Wright, at 18, is still a high school student and has had 32 fights, winning all but two. He bowed to Latsios and also was stopped by Tommy Bell. His recent fights include a smashing victory over Cat Robinson, whom he had on the floor, and wins over Izzy Jannazzo, Steve Riggo, who beat Rocky Graziano and who went the route with Jimmy McDaniels and Washington's Frankie Wills.

Between Rounds—Win or lose, I still think a bout between Aaron Perry and Nick Latsios should be staged . . . Charlie Ford and Buzzer Ryan will unveil their white hope, Bobby Parsons, on the Tuesday show. He goes four rounds or less with Al Jones . . . Gary Rice, who lost in the District AAU finals to Joe Gannon, turns pro to tackle a Marine named Lester from Quantico . . . Stoney Lewis gets another chance on the card. After winning three here, Stoney tackles Sampson Powell, a stablemate of Wright . . . A show is slated for September 12 at the Stadium with Jackie Wilson meeting Chalky Wright . . . Jimmy McDaniels, who flattened Perry, goes to the post September 8 against Ralph Zannillie, of Boston, on the same card; Tony Gomez, who has won 40 knockouts in 53 outings, meets Johnny Flynn, who beat Larry Lane in Baltimore the other night . . . Glad to hear that Ken Overlin opened his comeback with a victory over Bill Donnelly out California way . . . What local fighter, with a yen for auto driving, isn't operating exactly to the liking of the Washington police? . . . Is there any truth in the rumor that the Liberty A. C. has its eyes pinned on the big armory as a future fight scene?

Rivals Clash In 'Rubber' Match Here

Nick Latsios and Bee Bee Wright, who have sampled one another's punching power in two sensational fights this year, toe the line for final heavy sparring drills today before their showdown battle at Griffith Stadium Tuesday night.

The two welters are already an sharp condition for the bout, which is keenly important to both because of the chance it gives them to move into top favor locally as a welterweight attraction. Latsios, especially, is on the spot, inasmuch as he was whipped by Wright in a ten-round punching bee in McKeesport, Pa., a month ago.

Sought After by Jacobs

Wright is regarded as one of the fastest-climbing welterweights of the past six months. He trounced Washington's Frankie Wills just before beating Latsios. Moreover, he has whipped Cat Robinson and Izzy Jannazzo in the past few months, and Mike Jacobs has already summoned Dr. Joseph E. Randall, the Double Bee's manager, with overtures for Madison Square Garden bouts.

Asserting yesterday that Latsios is prepared to punch it out with Wright and endeavor to stop the Pittsburgh youngster, as he did here last spring, Naiman Massey, the Golden Greek's trainer, said that he is especially anxious to send Nick against Jimmy McDaniel, the Washington-born gladiator who recently defiated the Aaron Perry bubble by stopping the latter in New York.

Dr. Randall also revealed last night he will want to steer Wright into a McDaniel shot here if the Bee Bee repeats his recent triumph over Latsios. Jacobs has offered Wright a tangle with McDaniel in New York, but the Pittsburgher's handler thinks the bout would be a more logical gate attraction in Washington.

Five Bouts in Support

A supporting set of five bouts has been closed by Matchmaker Gabe Menendez, including three heavyweight brawls. The semiwindup features Johnny Cockfield against Pedro Firpo for the six-round distance. Dixie Oliver, clever Southern heavy, who showed real class earlier this summer, is paired with Mose Thomas of Baltimore.

Bobby Parsons, 190-pound youngster whom Attorney Charley Ford and "Buzzer" Ryan have taken under their management, makes his pro debut against Al Jones, and Gary Rice, classy Alexandria amateur, will make his first start as a pro in another bout, with Frankie Feener of Washington as his foe.

Coach Munger Bemoans Penn Grid Outlook

Philadelphia, Sept. 2 (AP).—Any resemblance between the man with the long face and Penn Coach George Munger isn't coincidental.

Munger is practically downhearted.

Ahead of him as he starts his seventh season as football boss on Franklin Field are games with Army, Navy and Michigan.

Behind him, gone forever, are Bob Odell and other top stars who gave him a tough team, that boasted six wins, two losses and a tie in 1943.

At hand are only three lettermen from last year—Jack Rosenthal, end; Ray Stengel, guard, and Walter Stickel, tackle. Of the three only Stickel was a starting player in the 1943 Cornell game, last on the schedule.

No Predictions

"I," says Munger, "am not making any predictions."

"The coach," says Penn's publicity blurbs, "faces the most difficult task of his career."

The team starts final practice next Tuesday (Sept. 5), 19 practice days before the season kickoff September 30 against Duke, fifth ranking collegiate team last year.

Only Stickel seems assured of his position.

In the backfield, there isn't one holdover from 1943, Al Sica, 175-pounder from Toms River, N. J., had the call for tailback at the end of the intra-squad scrimmage last week with Ed Lawless of Philadelphia the runner-up.

The chief resemblance between Sica and O'Dell is that both were trackmen. O'Dell, as a Sioux City schoolboy, won the Iowa State low hurdles championship. Sica turned out for Lawson Robertson's Penn track team in the same event as a V-12 trainee.

Mythical Line-up

Munger probably will tag Johnny Martin, Philadelphia High School star, for blocking back; Anthony Minsi, Newark, N. J., rookie, for wingback and Harry Edenborn, Springfield, Pa., scholastic ace, for fullback. Edenborn is a first rate kicker.

In the line there are four to seven candidates for every position and Munger says they all stack up about even.

More than 50 per cent of the candidates are V-12 trainees. The others are 17-year-olds and ex-servicemen, three of the latter having been discharged for physical reasons.

Last year, the V-5, or Navy Preflight unit at Penn, turned up 17 squad members. This year not a single student of that group is a candidate as the preflight school closes within five weeks.

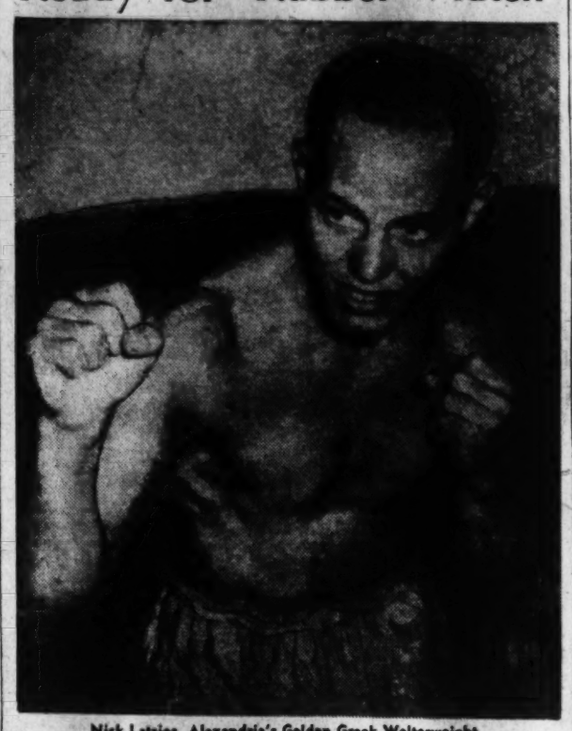
48 Candidates Turn Out For Tennessee Practice

Knoxville, Tenn., Sept. 2 (AP).—Coach John Barnhill counted 48 men at the first practice of the University of Tennessee football squad yesterday.

"We managed to get in a pretty good workout," said Barnhill, despite intermittent rainfall.

The squad was put to work on fundamentals and will get two workouts a day until classes begin.

Ready for 'Rubber' Match



Nick Latsios, Alexandria's Golden Greek Welterweight.

50 Cavaliers Report for Grid Drills

Charlottesville, Va., Sept. 2.—A squad of 50 Virginia football players got off to a fast start in preparations for the Cavaliers' fifty-seventh season of intercollegiate football which begins September 23, just three weeks from today, when Hampden-Sydney College comes for a game here.

All the Cavaliers are in unusually good physical trim for the season ahead. The Navy trainees and civilians alike have taken advantage of the intensive wartime physical training program to get in shape for the rough going that is just ahead.

Five lettermen from last year, a guard, a tackle, an end and two backs, are the veterans around whom Frank Murray has to develop his 1944 variation of the T-formation which Virginia will use as the basis of its attack. This will be Murray's eighth season of coaching the Cavaliers.

Strength of the half-hundred Cavalier candidates leans heavier to the backfield than to the line in spite of the presence on the squad of Bruce Wood, Hampton, Va., veteran guard; Rufus Roberts, Culpeper, Va., tackle, and Ward Spear, Elkton, Md., who has been moved from tackle to end.

The two backfield veterans are Lucien Burnett, Bronxville, N. Y., passing expert who also punts and runs, and Allen Clay, Norfolk, Va., quarterback. All five holdovers are in training for the Navy, and several of them may be transferred half way through the season.

The center spot is causing considerable worry to Ralph Heikkinen, the former Michigan All-American who is coaching the Cavalier line. Buck Balmer, Charlottesville, who played in the line of Virginia's last freshman team in 1942, and Tom Martin, Maplewood, N. J., a 190-pounder who has just finished high school, are the most likely candidates.

Coach Heikkinen is also hunting for someone to pair with Wood at guard. The most likely candidate, Alec Slivinski, Wilkes-Barre, Pa., a naval ROTC man, is in the hospital with an infection and may not be able to join the squad for several weeks.

The Cavaliers have two home games, against Hampden-Sydney and the North Carolina Navy Pre-Flight School. They will take to the road to play N. C. State, West Virginia, V. M. I., Maryland, Richmond, Yale and North Carolina.

DOGS . . . By George Berner

Last week in Chicago, the anti-vivisection society caused another rumpus. They attempted to put through an amendment to the city ordinance which would prevent medical schools from having free access to dogs in the municipal pound for experimentation. They were, as they should be, decisively beaten. But it seems a shame that it is necessary to waste the time of several very important medical men to combat this sort of thing, right now when they are all so terribly busy.

To combat the amendment presented by a group, which, to our mind is a bunch of crackpots, it was felt necessary to have the following men at the hearing, all of them distinguished scientists: Maj. Army; Dr. A. J. Carlson, Emeritus Gen. George E. Lull, Deputy Surgeon General of the United States Professor of Physiology at the University of Chicago and President of the American Association for the Advancement of Science; Dr. G. E. Wakerlin, Professor of Physiology at the University of Illinois Medical College; Dr. J. J. Moore, president of the Chicago Medical Society; and Dr. A. C. Ivy, physiologist of Northwestern University, and at least a dozen more, very prominent medical men, all wasting time that certainly could have been put to better use. There were some interesting incidents, for instance, someone, one of the sentimentalists, suggested that if dogs were necessary for experimentation, Universities and Medical Schools should raise their own dogs. Now, isn't this silly. In other words then, it seems that the sentimentalists don't care about the dogs particularly, they just seem to be worried about the dogs in the dog pound. Now, to us, dogs are dogs, whether the universities raise them, or whether anybody else raises them, they're still dogs and they still feel pain, etc.. Obviously, if the dog is to be put to sleep at the dog pound, because he has no home, and no one claims him, it is logical that he should be used by reputable scientists for whatever experiment they are working on at the moment, rather than to go to the expense and trouble of breeding dogs for that purpose. That's just one of the asinine things that came out at the meeting.

We have had queries recently from several folks who want to know what they can do with their neighbors who leave their dogs outside with no shelter, in the rain and in the snow, chained to a tree, or something of the sort, and where they can get no exercise but must stay in the weather regardless what it might be, and suffer through it.

It is possible, of course, to refer such cases to the police, but then it is necessary to prefer charges against the thoughtless dog owner, and most neighbors, of course, don't want to do this. If you have a Humane Society in the town, such as there is here, it is easy. Just report it to them, they will investigate and take care of things on their own. Certainly something should be done. People who do things such as this should not be allowed to have dogs. If you will call the Humane Society they will see that they either take care of the dog properly or give it up.

Recently we read in the paper where the tenants of one of the large Government project housing units were being forced to give up their dogs. It seems that there is a clause in the lease which prohibits dogs, but the management had winked at this just so long as there were no complaints, recent complaints, however, forced them, they say, to ban all dogs. We went out to see what the score was, and for once we're going to have to vote against the dogs. Most of you are familiar with these large housing projects where a couple of thousand families are living very closely together. Such was the case here, and those people who had dogs were merely turning them out, allowing them to run around the place, dirty it up, get into everybody's hair, etc. Some of the others were just letting them out on occasion. But then instead of watching them and taking them somewhere, they just let them out the door to run free. As a result the place was a mess.

Now we would certainly want to have a dog wherever we lived. But we would most certainly see that the dog behaved himself, didn't mess up the lawn, sidewalks and so forth, and didn't bother anybody. When dogs act, or are allowed to act as these dogs, they become not man's best friend, but a confounded nuisance, and the dog owners can blame only themselves.

Patsy Scores In Pony Show

Warrenton, Va., Sept. 2.—Flogia Galban's consistent little fencer, Patsy, today won the jumper championship of the Warrenton Pony Show, winning the title over Anthony Rives' flashy Owen Gelndower, reserve champion. Among the hunters, Peggy Hamilton's Miss Fox captured the title and thus won a leg on the big bowl presented by her mother, Mrs. James Hamilton, in memory of two famous little champions, Grey Knight and Jiminy Cricket, who died last year.

Reserve to Miss Hamilton's beautiful performer was Terry Drury's Punch, one of the smallest entries of the day who turned in a series of excellent rounds with her short-legged owner up.

Miss FoFx's victory came as no surprise to pony enthusiasts, for three years ago she was one of the topnotch pint-sized winners in the National Horse Show in New York.

Champion in the hack division was Mrs. Robert C. Winmill's classy brown and white pony, Galax, ridden by Everett McLanahan. Reserve went to Miss Galban's well mannered Apron Strings, marking the second tricolor of the day for the 12-year-old Charlottesville girl.

Shows Today, Tomorrow

Meadowbrook, Warrenton Events Attract Horsemen

By Anne Hagner

A week such as horsemen dream about—that's the forecast for the next seven days as Maryland, Virginia and District exhibitors face their busiest schedule since prewar days.

The Maryland Foxhunters Association leads off today with an interesting program for hunters and jumpers beginning at 1 p. m. at Meadowbrook Saddle Club, Chevy Chase, Md.

The scene shifts to Warrenton, Va., tomorrow for the Warrenton Horse Show at 9 a. m., and continuing through the Labor Day holiday, with its card packed with events that customarily took two days before the war. It will be at Warrenton that Maj. and Mrs. W. Haggin Perry's Cornish Hills is to appear for the first time in some weeks, and the grandstand experts figure that he has an excellent chance to win the hunter title.

Race for 3-Year-Old King

The race for the 3-year-old championship—usually a cut-and-dried affair for one topnotch youngster in previous years—tomorrow will be wide open at Warrenton, with a long list of juveniles rated fairly even chances at the hunt country's most coveted tricolor.

Cornish Hills, too, is the heavy favorite in the Maryland Hunter Show on Friday, Saturday and Sunday in the picturesque Worthington Valley at Shawan, Md., beyond Baltimore.

Unqualifiedly the major horse event in the Nation for hunters and jumpers, the outing already has attracted more than 1000 entries from seven Middle Eastern States. With five championships — for green hunters, junior riders, conformation and working hunters and open jumpers—Washington area mounts are expected to go all-out.

Local Horses to Compete

Among the local horses that will appear at Worthington Valley are Maj. and Mrs. Alvin I. Kay's No Mistake and Smacko; Maj. and Mrs. Herbert Bryant's Red Water, Ferry Landing and Havacrack from their Marbert Farm below Alexandria; Frances Crouse's Hollejo, Dr. A. C. Lynn's Flying King, Mrs. Fred J. Hughes, jr.'s Hi-Ho, Pfc. Bobby Lee's Bonne Fille, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Hallzen's Applejack, Lieut. and Mrs. William Hurst's Graylark, Anne Hagner's After Dark and Angelina Carabelli's Bella Bruna.

HORSE SHOW NOTES—Margaret Cotter, back in riding form despite two years overseas with the Red Cross, will work her own Rocksie into fit shape for the Red Cross Horse Show at John O. Gheen's Meadowbrook Saddle Club on October 8 . . . In the meanwhile, local show folk will see her on Maj. and Mrs. Bryant's Marbert Farm string, and on U. S. Randle's Troop tomorrow at Warrenton.

Clarke Considers Open Deer Season In Southwest Va.

Richmond, Va., Sept. 2 (AP).—T. E. Clarke, executive director of the State Commission of Game and Inland Fisheries, has conferred with United States Forestry Service representatives concerning plans for the opening of the deer season in counties of southwestern Virginia.

Clarke said about 1400 deer have been stocked within the past seven years in a five-year agreement with the Fish and Wildlife Service. He said the discussions, which were held yesterday, were aimed at trying to work out plans for Page, Rockingham, Wise, Scott, Wythe, Washington, Smith and Craig counties, where the stock growth will be ready before the five-year plan expires.

The fall deer range in Augusta County, which has not been shot since 1900, will open November 20, 21 and 22, Clarke stated.

Cubs, 3; Reds, 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Chicago	AB	H	O	A	Cincinnati	AB	H	O	A
Hack,1b	5	0	7	0	W.Wams,2b	4	1	2	3
Hughes,3b	5	2	2	4	2bWhitaker	1	0	0	0
Cav'retta,cf	5	1	3	0	Walker,rf	4	2	4	0
Nicholson,rf	2	0	2	0	McC'mick,1b	4	2	12	0
D'sandro,lf	4	3	5	0	Mueller,c	3	0	2	0
Johnson,2b	4	1	2	2	Tipton,cf	1	0	3	0
Merullo,ss	3	1	1	3	Crabtree,lf	1	0	0	0
D.Wlams,c	3	0	4	0	Mesner,3b	4	1	1	2
Fleming,p	1	0	0	0	Muller,ss	3	0	1	4
*Novikoff	1	0	0	0	Walters,p	4	2	0	2
Erickson,p	2	0	0	2					
Totals	35	8	27	9	Totals	34	8	27	15

*Batted for Fleming in fourth.

Chicago	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—3
Cincinnati	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Runs—Hughes, Nicholson, Dallessandro, W. Williams, Walker. Error—D. Williams. Runs batted in—Dallessandro, Johnson, Novikoff, McCormick, Mueller. Two-base hits—Cavarretta, Dallessandro, Walters. Stolen base—W. Williams. Double play—Johnson to Merullo to Hack. Left on base—Chicago 10; Cincinnati, 8. Base on balls—Fleming, 2; Erickson, 1; Walters, 5. Strikeouts—Fleming, 3; Erickson, 1; Walters, 2. Hits—Fleming, 6 in 3; Erickson, 2 in 6. Winning pitcher—Erickson. Umpires—Barr, Sears and Conlan. Time—2:03.

Garden State

Results

1—1⅛: $1800: 3-year-olds.

Miss Lovable, 110 (McCoy)	11.00	5.00	4.60
Pamper Time, 114 (Young)		13.00	10.10
Paula's Star, 113 (Root)			14.90

Big Punch, Rampage, Consignment, O'Goody, Elcan, Dime A Dance also ran. Time, 1:50⅘.

2—3½: $2000: 2-year-olds.

Geronimo, 120 (Root)	7.10	3.70	3.20
High Hope, 120 (Arcaro)		12.30	6.10
Service Pilot, 125 (Gorman)			7.60

Freddie's Game, Eva's Memory, Hour, Gold Beach, Cat Bridge, Pilates Fun also ran.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $33.00.

3—3½: $2500: 2-year-olds.

Night Class, 117 (Dodson)	3.80	3.50	3.20
Annie Lee, 117 (Schmidl)		5.90	5.30
Cold Shower, 115 (Meade)			5.20

Ginokum, Flexico, Sweet Chimes, Valdina Angel, †Yacht, Bellfonda, †Guard Ship also ran. Time, 1:14⅘.

†Glen Riddle Farm entry.

4—3½: $3000: 3-year-olds up.

Freelands Lad, 115 (Luther)	10.90	4.50	2.60
Bottle Imp, 110 (Meade)		3.40	2.40
Pat O'Sea, 116 (Schmidl)			2.40

Wise Up, Girlette, Record March also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

5—3½: $10,000 added: 3-year-olds up.

Brownie, 113 (Guerin)	5.80	3.50	2.40
Restips, 106 (Meade)		7.20	2.80
Baby Dumpling, 123 (Wall)			2.30

Bill Sickle, White Paper also ran.

6—1 mile: $3500: 3-year-olds up.

Nippy, 103 (Meade)	11.90	6.40	3.40
Bold Dan, 111 (Schmidl)		7.20	3.90
Grant Rice, 114 (Wall)			2.60

Quillon, Satin Nose, Hercules, Homeward Bound also ran. Time, 1:40.

7—1⅛: $3500: 4-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Alice, 122 (Jamas)	3.40	2.20	2.60
Gondalina, 105 (Snellings)		4.50	3.40
Bright Argway, 119 (Luther)			4.20

Signal Corps and Hardord also ran.

8—1 m. 70 yds.: $2500: 3-yr.-olds up.

Saros, 116 (Root)	10.30	4.40	3.30
Dandy Fox, 109 (Scawthern)		4.50	2.40
Senate, 112 (Young)			5.30

Still Pond, Late Dawn, Ted O., Top Transit, Carmus and War Art also ran.

Washington Park

Results

1—7½: $2000: 3-yr.-olds; claiming.

Battle-de-Bang, 109 (H'yn's)	6.40	4.80	3.60
Lang's Boy, 113 (Nichols)		22.40	12.40
Rockwood Lou, 106 (Freeman)			6.00

Gallant Rose, Olidor, My Scott, Rose Canyon, Bon Ridge, Van Flag, Lestabert, Red Canter and Chief Adviser also ran.

2—3½: $2000; 2-yr.-olds; claiming.

†Lisson, 106 (Nichols)	11.60	7.00	5.00
Valdina Maid, 118 (Zufelt)		10.40	7.40
Hearth Broom, 110 (Harties)			12.80

Silver Fire, Conference, Vegas Jim, Silent Play, Riskum, Amphibious, Stork of Peace and Runaway also ran. Time, 1:15.

†Incorrectly carried in entries as Idason.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $89.60.

3—3½: $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; allowances.

Uhhuh, 108 (Haynes)	40.40	14.40	7.00
Monks Meme, 104 (Freeman)		6.80	4.40
*Joe Burger, 111 (Martin)			4.00
*Dots Kay, 116 (Haas)			4.40

Stitch Again, That-a-Boy, Gold Tint and Son of Peace also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

*Dead heat for third position.

4—1⅛: $2000; 3-yr.-olds up; claiming.

Five A. M., 107 (Freeman)	11.20	5.40	4.60
New Glory, 111 Corbett		6.60	4.20
Gremlin, 99 (Haynes)			5.40

Lochness, Kiev Lee, Russia, Woodsman and Valdina Vicar also ran. Time, 1:55⅕.

5—7½: $2500; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.

Valdina Maiden, 114 (Higley)	7.80	4.40	3.60
Quaker, 109 (Freeman)		5.40	3.80
Amalka, 106 (Haynes)			4.40

Gloryland, Resale, Four Deep, Powdered Milk, Compatriot, My Night and Miss Fluff also ran. Time, 1:27.

6—¾: $25,000; 2-yr.-olds; Futurity.

†Free for All, 122 (Groh)	2.60	2.20	out
Isanapeti, 118 (Corbett)		2.60	out
†Errard, 118 (Haas)			out

Fighting Don and Sir Bim also ran. Time, 1:13⅘.

†John Marsch entry.

7—7½: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Results, 115 (Martin)	6.20	3.60	3.20
Just For Fun, 112 (Bailey)		6.60	5.40
Full Cry, 118 (Knott)			6.40

Hadawin, Signals Bloke, Cowlan, St. Joez, Bob's Dream also ran. Time, 1:26.

8—1⅛: $2500; 3-year-olds up; allowances.

Bole's Choice, 107 (Freeman)	4.00	2.60	2.60
Idle Sun, 118 (Campbell)		3.20	3.20
Brown Mate, 105 (Nichols)			5.20

Layout, Mighty Lucky, War Struggle also ran. Time, 1:46⅘.

Chisox, 5; Indians, 4

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Cleveland	AB	H	O	A	Chicago	AB	H	O	A
Rocco,1b	6	1	12	1	Webb,2b,ss	6	3	3	6
Hoag,cf	6	1	6	0	Carnett,cf	3	2	2	0
Searcy,lf	4	1	2	0	Michaels,ss	3	0	6	5
Boudreau,ss	4	2	2	2	†Clarke	1	0	0	0
C'lenbine,rf	5	2	4	1	Schalk,2b	0	0	0	0
Keltner,3b	6	3	2	2	Hodgin,3b	6	1	0	4
Rosar,c	5	1	5	1	Dickshot,lf	5	0	2	0
Peters,2b	5	1	3	4	‡Tucker	0	0	0	0
Smith,p	6	2	0	6	Curtright,rf	6	3	0	1
					Trosky,1b	5	1	14	4
Totals	48	14	35	17	Tresh,c	5	1	8	0
					Haynes,p	6	2	1	2
					Totals	48	13	36	22

*Two out when winning run scored.
†Batted for Michaels in eleventh.
‡Ran for Dickshot in twelfth.

Cleveland	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4
Chicago	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	—5

Runs—Cullenbine, Keltner (2), Rosar, Carnett, Dickshot, Tucker, Curtright (2), Error—Webb. Runs batted in—Cullenbine, Keltner (2), Smith, Michaels, Hodgin, Dickshot, Tresh, Webb, Carnett. Three-base hit—Webb. Home runs—Keltner, Curtright. Stolen base—Rosar. Sacrifice—Boudreau, Rosar, Peters, Dickshot. Double plays—Rocco (unassisted); Cullenbine to Rosar; Webb to Michaels; Trosky to Tresh; Webb to Michaels to Trosky. Left on bases—Cleveland, 14; Chicago, 14. Bases on balls—Smith, 5; Haynes, 3. Strike outs—Haynes, 5. Wild pitch—Smith. Umpires—Rommel, Grieve and Weaver. Time—2:40. Attendance (actual) —10,023.

Braves, 3-7; Phils, 2-4

First Game

Boston	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3	9	1
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	8	1

C. Barrett, Hutchinson (8) and Masi; Gerheauser and Finley.

Second Game

Boston	4	0	0	0	2	0	0	—7	12	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	—2	11	1

Javery, Andrews (8) and Klutts; Shuman (8) and Peacock.

Tigrse, 6; Browns, 3

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

Detroit	AB	H	O	A	St. Louis	AB	H	O	A
Cramer,cf	5	2	2	0	G'teridge,2b	4	1	3	3
Mayo,2b	4	2	3	5	Kreevich,cf	3	0	5	0
Higgins,3b	4	1	2	0	Laabs,rf	4	1	0	0
York,1b	5	2	8	0	Stephens,ss	4	3	4	1
Wakefield,lf	3	1	2	0	Christ'n,3b	4	1	2	4
Outlaw,lf	3	1	1	0	McQu'n,1b	3	0	8	0
Richards,c	3	0	9	0	Mancuso,c	3	0	4	3
Hoover,ss	3	0	1	4	Zarilla,lf	3	0	1	0
N'houser,p	4	1	0	0	*Turner	1	0	0	0
					Byrnes,lf	1	0	0	0
Totals	35	12	27	9	Potter,p	0	0	0	0
					H'gsworth,p	2	0	0	2
					†Hayworth	1	0	0	0
					Caster,p	0	0	0	0
					Totals	32	6	27	14

*Batted for Zarilla in seventh.
†Batted for Hollingsworth in seventh.

Detroit	2	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	—6
St. Louis	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	—3

Runs—Cramer, Mayo, York (2), Wakefield, Outlaw, Kreevich, Laabs, McQuinn. Errors—Potter, Zarilla, Stephens, York. Runs batted in—Higgins, Wakefield (2), Newhouser, Stephens, McQuinn, Gutteridge, York. Two-base hits—Cramer, Outlaw, Newhouser, Stephens. Home runs—Wakefield, York. Sacrifices—Mayo, Outlaw, Richards. Double plays—Christman to Mancuso to McQuinn. Left on bases—Detroit, 8; St. Louis, 5. Base on balls—Newhouser, 3; Potter, 1; Hollingsworth, 1. Strike outs—Newhouser, 8; Caster, 2. Hits—Potter, 7 in 2; Hollingsworth, 4 in 5; Caster, 1 in 2. Hit by pitcher—Hollingsworth (Wakefield). Losing pitcher—Potter. Umpires—McGowan, Pigras and Stewart. Time—2:15.

Pirates, 3; Cards 2

(Reprinted from yesterday's late editions)

St. Louis	AB	H	O	A	Pittsburgh	AB	H	O	A
Hopp,cf	5	2	1	0	Coscarart,2b	3	2	4	3
Musial,rf	5	2	2	1	Russell,lf	4	0	1	0
W.Cooper,c	4	2	9	3	Barrett,rf	4	1	1	0
Sanders,1b	4	1	5	0	Elliott,3b	4	2	3	3
K'rowski,3b	2	2	3	1	DiMaggio,cf	4	2	1	1
Litwhiler,lf	3	0	1	0	Dahlgren,1b	4	1	11	1
Marion,ss	3	1	1	3	Gustine,ss	4	3	1	4
Verban,2b	3	0	1	1	Lopez,c	3	2	8	1
*Martin	1	1	0	0	Ost'ueller,p	4	0	0	3
Lanier,p	3	0	0	1					
†Bergamo	1	0	0	0					
Totals	34	11	24	10	Totals	34	14	27	13

*Batted for Verban in ninth.
†Batted for Lanier in ninth.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1—2
Pittsburgh	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—3

Runs—Kurowski, Martin, Barrett, DiMaggio, Dahlgren. Errors—Litwhiler, Dahlgren. Runs batted in—Marion, Dahlgren (2), Gustine, Musial. Two-base hits—Kurowski, Coscarart, Dahlgren. Sacrifices—Kurowski, Litwhiler. Double plays—Coscarart to Gustine to Dahlgren, W. Cooper to Verban, Elliott to Coscarart to Dahlgren, DiMaggio to Dahlgren. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 9. Base on balls—Ostermueller, 2; Lanier, 1. Strike outs—Ostermueller, 2; Lanier, 8. Hit by pitcher—Lanier (Coscarart). Wild pitch—Ostermueller.

Marlboro Racing Charts

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1944—BY WALTER HAIGHT.
WEATHER CLEAR, TRACK FAST.

FIRST RACE—Six and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 2:31. Winner, Mrs. J. L. Furr. Value, $575. Time, 1:28⅘.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
3	Son Orlan	3½	2½	1½	1¹	$6.55
4	Chance Oak	2¹	1½	2¹	2²	8.70
1	Galloping Lady	1hd	3²	3¹	3½	3.55
6	My Exit	5³	4¹	5½	4hd	7.25
5	Golden Babe	4½	5¹	4hd	5¹	1.35
8	Dusty Miss	6⁴	6⁴	6⁴	6³	82.10
7	Water's Edge	8	7¹	8	7⁴	126.05
2	Silver Ruble	7hd	8	7²	8	95.15

Two-dollar mutuels paid:
DON ORLAN (E.Smith) 9.30 4.70 3.50
CHANCE OAK (Morris) 6.20 4.50
GALLOPING LADY (Arduini) 3.30

SECOND RACE—Five and one-half furlongs. Purse, $800. For 3-year-olds up; claiming. Start good. Off 3:03. Winner, Mrs. J. E. Simmons. Value, $575. Time, 1:10.

Post.	Horses.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.	Strt.
6	Remolee	6¹	5¹	5¹	5¹	$3.35
7	Unimond	1¹	1²	1½	2½	2.45
4	War Pigeon	4²	4hd	4²	3hd	3.60
1	Bombs Away	7³	7³	7³	4¹	7.70
3	Dress Rook	3³	2½	2½	5¹	25.40
2	Wayuna	8	8	7⁴	6²	4.90
5	Ruksu	2hd	3½	8	7

U. S. Industry Set to Salvage French Plants

By Bernard S. O'Hare

New York, Sept. 2 (AP).—American business concerns which operated in prewar France are anxious to inventory the remains of their possessions in that war-torn country.

Believing that the routing of the Germans from French soil will speedily permit such inventory taking, many of the companies concerned already have organized salvage staffs for the job.

Executives of several concerns having a big stake in France said there was no sense now in discussing plans for resumption of operations. The general comment was:

Must Await Rules

"Sure, we are going back. But until we know what the Germans have done to our factories, how can we plan? There are other barriers, too. We will have to wait to see what rules are set up by the new French government and the State Department in Washington."

In the forefront of the American business empire in prewar France were such companies as General Motors, Ford, International Harvester, Westinghouse Electric, General Electric, International Telephone & Telegraph, Socony-Vacuum Oil, International Business Machines and American Radiator.

Some spokesmen declared the human element sharpened the companies' eagerness to survey conditions in France. This applied particularly to those which staffed the French subsidiaries with French executives. The companies would like to know what has happened to the former managers and the ordinary workers who kept the factories going.

Nazi Looting Expected

Another task for the salvage men will be to locate, if possible, any bank balances, securities, collectible accounts and other financial assets that may be left behind when the Germans leave. The total of these was said to be considerable. It is possible, some of the companies said, that a part of such assets was hidden from the Germans and remains intact, but the preponderant opinion was that the Nazis made a clean sweep of everything of this kind.

Plants and factories represented a substantial part of the American-owned business structure in France which was rated at several hundreds of millions of dollars. In the hands of the Germans for more than four years this property investment has, it was feared, undergone heavy shrinkage through damage, removal of equipment, neglect and other factors. A large part of the investment has been written off the books of the controlling companies as lost.

Systematic Stripping

Since only relatively small areas in France ave so far been in the path of heavy destruction by military action, hopes were held by interested executives that a fair number of the factories are still standing, barring the possibility of deliberate destruction.

Even if American businessmen are lucky in the matter of structures, they are not counting on finding much of the original equipment, for they recall the systematic German stripping of plants in World War I.

The cost of rehabilitation will not be determined until the experts have completed their inspection, but meanwhile there is considerable interest in the question of reimbursement. Some companies have indicated they will move slowly if large new capital outlays are required for reconstruction, pending official decisions as to handling of war damage claims. In the last war these were administered by a mixed claims commission which made awards against German reparations payment.

Final Saturday Recess Observed by Markets

New York, Sept. 2 (AP)—Principal securities exchanges in the United States and Canada observed their final summer Saturday suspension today and will remain closed through Labor Day.

Commodity Index

New York, Sept. 2.—The Associated Press weighted wholesale prices index of 35 commodities today advanced to 107.75.

Previous sdy. 107.51; week ago, 107.63; month ago, 107.42; year ago, 106.17.

	1944	1943	1942	1941
High	107.91	107.54	103.22	95.12
Low	106.03	103.43	95.54	77.03

(1926 average equals 100.)

Simplified Bond Redemption Not Started Yet, Banks Stress

By S. Oliver Goodman

The simplified method for redemption of war bonds will go into effect on October 2, Washington bankers emphasized yesterday.

A Riggs National Bank official appealed to The Post yesterday afternoon to stress the fact that the new cashing-in system is not effective yet. He pointed out that 'numerous' applicants sought to turn in their bonds yesterday due to an erroneous belief that the simplified method was to start on September 2.

Another false impression was prevalent, he said, that the Treasury was 'asking' investors to cash-in their bonds. The contrary is true.

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau last week in announcing the simplified method said:

"We hope the simplification of redemption will not encourage bond owners to present bonds for payment except in case of absolute necessity. Huge sums are still to be required before we can return to a normal period. Every bond owner should remember, too, that his bonds become increasingly valuable as investments the longer they are held."

Under the new system, effective October 2, holders of Series E war bonds or of A, B, C, or D savings bonds have only to identify themselves at a qualified commercial bank and they wil be paid immediately the cash value of their bond.

The old system required requests for redemption to be certified by an authorized Government officer. It usually takes from ten days to several weeks to receive payment under the old basis.

The optimism of Treasury officials regarding the probability that redemptions will be reduced by making it easier to redeem the bonds was based on the theories that:

1—Bondholdrs no longer will cash bonds far in advance of expected cash needs which fail to materialize.

2—It will encourage more bond purchases by persons who feel they may have sudden need for their cash reserves.

Local Produce

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less than carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market steady. Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia, bushel baskets, U. S. 1, Rambos, 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75, few 3.00; 3-inch minimum, 2.85@3.25. Northwestern Greenings, 2¼-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¾-3 inches, 2.50@2.75. Gravensteins, 2½-inch minimum, 1.25@1.50; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25; 2¾-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50. Delicious, 2½-2½ inches, 2.50@2.75; 2½-2¾-inch, 3.50@3.75. Smokehouse, 2½-inch minimum, 2.25@2.50.

SNAP BEANS—Market steady. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, green flat type, 2.25@2.50. New York, bushel hampers, Black Valentines, 3.00@3.25.

LETTUCE—Market steady. Supplies very light. California, Los Angeles crates, iceberg type, 5 dozen, 5.50.

CELERY—Market slightly stronger. New York, 16-inch crates, trimmed tops, 3-4 dozen, 3.00@3.25.

CORN—Market steady. New York, sacks, yellow, 1.50. Nearby, sacks, white, 1.50.

ONIONS—Market steady, 50-lb. sacks, yellows, U. S. 1, New York, 1.75. Michigan, 1.75; 25-lb. sacks, White Boilers, U. S. 1, 1.50. New Jersey, 1.60.

PEPPERS—Market steady. New Jersey, bushel baskets, green and red, 1.00@1.25, mostly 1.00; fair condition, 75. Nearby, bushel baskets, green, 1.50.

POTATOES—Market steady. New Jersey and Pennsylvania, 100-lb. sacks, Cobblers, U. S. 1, 3.25@3.50.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady. North Carolina, bushel baskets, Nancy Halls and Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 3.00; fair quality, 2.50. Eastern Shore, Maryland, bushel baskets, Goldens, 2.75@3.00. Louisiana, bushel crates, Puerto Ricans, U. S. 1, 3.50.

CABBAGE—Supplies insufficient to quote.

CANTALOUPS—Market steady. California, Salmon Meats, Jumbos 23s, 27s to 36s, 5.00@5.25; ripe, wasty, 2.00@3.50. Colorado, Salmon Meats, Jumbos, all sizes, fair quality, 4.00@4.50; good condition, 2.50. Maryland and New Jersey, bushel baskets, Salmon Meats, 1.00@1.75.

HONEY DEWS—Market steady. Standard and Jumbo crates, all sizes, Colorado, 3.00@3.25. California, 3.28@3.64.

CARROTS—Market steady. California, Los Angeles, crates, bunched, 5.19@5.59.

TOMATOES—Market steady. Nearby, half bushel baskets, 75@1.00.

PEACHES—Market steady. Virginia and New Jersey, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 1¾-inch minimum, 1.00@2.00, mostly around 1.50; 2-inch minimum, 2.50; fair condition, 1.50@2.00; 2½-inch minimum, 3.50@4.00; fair condition, 2.50@3.00. Maryland, bushel baskets, Elbertas, U. S. 1, 2-inch minimum, 1.75@1.50; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75. Pennsylvania, bushel baskets, Hales, U. S. 1, 2-inch minimum, 4.00; 1¾-inch minimum, 4.25; unclassified, Hales and Elbertas, 1.75.

PEARS—Market steady. New York, bushel baskets, Bartletts, U. S. 1, 3.50@4.00; half-bushel baskets, Seckels, U. S. 1, 2.00@2.50. California, boxes, Bartletts, U. S. 1, 5.00@5.50.

WATERMELONS—Market steady. Virginia, Cuban Queens, 28-lb. average, 80; 40-lb. average, 1.00.

Chicago Grain

Chicago, Sept. 2 (AP).—Grain futures prices tumbled in a heavy trade today and the selloff carried all deliveries except September wheat and barley and December rye to new seasonal lows.

The break developed when an accumulation of overnight selling orders, attributed to indications the war in Europe may soon end, came into all pits at the opening.

Prices rallied slightly when shorts took their profits after midsession, but the upturn brought another flood of offerings and again the trend turned down.

At the close, wheat was 1⅛ to 1⅜ lower than yesterday's finish, September oats were off ⅛ to 1⅜, September, 63⅜@63¼. Rye was 1½ to 1¾ lower, September, 1.02⅜@1.03. Barley was off ½ to 2⅜, September, 1.09.

Range follows:

	Open	High	Low	Close
Wheat—				
September	1.54¾	1.55	1.54½	1.55
December	1.52¾	1.52⅞	1.52⅜	1.52⅝
May	1.50¾	1.50⅞	1.50	1.50¼
July	1.54⅛	1.54⅛	1.42¾	1.42¾
Oats—				
September	64	64	62⅝	63⅛
December	62½	62½	61	61½
May	61	61	59¾	60⅛
July	58¼	58⅜	56⅞	57⅛
Rye—				
September	1.03¼	1.03¼	1.02	1.03
December	1.03⅝	1.03⅝	1.02½	1.03½
May	1.03⅜	1.03½	1.02½	1.03
July	1.00½	1.01⅛	99½	99¾
Barley—				
September	1.10⅞	1.10⅞	1.07½	1.09
December	1.06⅝	1.06¾	1.03¾	1.04½
May	1.00¼	1.01¾	99⅛	1.01

Cash Grain

Chicago, Sept. 2 (AP).—WHEAT—None.

OATS—None.

BARLEY—Malting, 1.15@1.39½ nominal; feed, 1.10@1.16 nominal.

FIELD SEED—Per hundredweight, nominal: red clover seed, 31.50; alsike, 28.50; timothy seed, 6.25@6.50.

Over the Counter

The following nominal quotations have been furnished by Washington members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc.

Bonds	Bid	Asked
City Club 1st 6s	50	.....
Consol Title 6s, 1951	99½	.....
D C Paper Mills 3s, 1946	24½	.....
Federal Storage 3s, 1967	39	.....
National Press Bldg 3-3s, '56-'58	99¼	101¾
National Press Bldg 4½s '50	64¼	.....
Racquet Club 1st 3s, 1945	57	.....
Wash Auditorium 6s, 1944	82	.....
Wash Properties 7s, 1952	90¾	93
Stocks		
American Co pfd	64	.....
American Co common	17	.....
Anacostia Bank	160	.....
Barber & Ross pfd	70	.....
Barber & Ross common	16	.....
City Bank	25	.....
Columbia Stge Co units	7¼	.....
Columbia National Bank	164	.....
Consol Title pfd	40	.....
Consol Title common	5½	.....
Dist Natl Securities pfd	60	.....
East Wash Savings Bank	15	.....
Fidelity Storage Co	118	.....
Financial Credit Co units	19	.....
Griffith Consumers Corp com	41	.....
Hamilton National Bank	45½	.....
Intl Finance units	19	.....
Mayflower Hotel	6¼	7¼
Merchants Trans & Storage pfd	64	.....
Merchants Trans & Stge com	50	.....
Mt Vernon Mtge Corp pfd	27	.....
Munsey Trust Co	97	.....
Natl Metro Bank	275	.....
Natl Mtge & Invest common	35	.....
Natl Press Bldg pfd	8½	.....
Natl Press Bldg common	2½	.....
Raleigh Hotel	8½	.....
Real Estate M & G "A"	3	.....
Real Estate M & G "B"	1¾	.....
Second Natl Bank	78	.....
Security Savgs & Comml Bank	175	192
Suburban Natl Bank	17	.....
Washington Properties	12½	.....
Wash Rwy & Elec units	15	16½
Wash Sanitary Housing	110	.....
Wash Sanitary Improvement	23	.....

Naval Stores

Jacksonville, Fla., Sept. 2 (AP).—TURPENTINE—Receipts, 17; shipments, 1; stocks, 45,956.

ROSIN—Receipts, 41; shipments, none; stocks, 34,777.

Phila. Utility Files 130-Million Refinancing

Philadelphia, Sept. 2 (AP).—A proposal to redeem '30 million dollars principal amount of 3½ per cent first and refunding mortgage bonds, due 1976, was filed today with the Securities and Exchange Commission by the Philadelphia Electric Co.

The company would issue and millino dollars of 2¾ per cent first sell under competitive bidding 65 and refunding mortgage bonds, due 1969, and 65 million dollars of the same type of bonds, due 1974.

wwv shrdlu shrd cmfw cmfwy

Late Earnings Statements

American Power & Light Co. and subsidiaries report net income for the 12 months ended June 30 of $14,419,243 after interest and income taxes of the parent company, equal to $8.14 each on combined preferred shares, compared with $15,310,490, or $8.64 a preferred share, for the preceding year.

Borden Co. and its domestic and Canadian subsidiaries report net income for siv months ended June 30 of $4,325,000, equal to $1.01 a share, compared with $3,791,275, or 87 cents a share, for the same period last year. Net income in each instance was after a reserve of $1,500,000 for special contingencies.

Atlas Plywood Corp. and domestic subsidiaries report net profit for the fiscal year ended June 30 of $784,691, or $1.66 a share on 433,524 common shares, against $550,630, or $3.41 a share on 141,562 common shares, for the preceding year.

Diamond Match Co. reports net profit for six months ended June 30 of $1,053,499, equal to 86 cents a common share, compared with $1,042,609, or 84 cents a common share, for the first half of last year.

American Potash & Chemical Corp. and subsidiaries reports net profit for six months ended June 40 of $742,651, or $1.40 a share, against $671,825, or $1.27 a share, for the first half of 1943.

McLellan Stores Co. reports net profit for 12 months ended July 31 of $1,244,684, equal to $1.45 a common share, against $1,377,371, or $1.63 a common share in the preceding 12 months.

Three Florida Railroads Sold

Miami, Fla., Sept. 1 (AP).—Properties of three railroad systems—the Seaboard All-Florida Railway, Florida Western & Northern Railroad Co., and East and West Coast Railway—were sold at auction here today for $9,350,000.

The only bid was made by the Seaboard Railway Co. Robert F. Heward of Orlando, special master, said the company is a concern not connected with the railroads whose property was being foreclosed.

The price was the one set by district court as the minimum which could be accepted.

Announcement was made before the sale ended that Philip Godfrey and others interned in the original foreclosure suit had appealed the district court's ruling providing for the foreclosure sale.

Field Enterprises Are Incorporated

Chicago, Sept. 1 (AP).—Marshall Field, editor and publisher of the Chicago Sun, announced incorporation proceedings have been completed for organization of Field Enterprises, Inc., which beginning today will own and operate the Sun. The incorporation papers were filed at Dover, Del.

Directors and stockholders, in addition to field, were Marshall Field, jr., Clem J. Randau, George Richardson, Frank W. Taylor, Louis S. Weiss, and Carl J. Weitzel.

The announcement said the corporation has an authorized capital stock of 70,000 shares of $100 par value preferred stock and 100,000 shares of Class B common stock, with a par value of $1 per share. Issuance of 90,000 shares of class a stock with no par value also was authorized.

Soo Line Receivership Ends After 7½ Years

Minneapolis, Sept. 1 (AP).—The Minneapolis, St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway, known as the Soo Line, today officially ended seven and one-half years of bankruptcy with a newly formed corporation taking over the road.

Horace C. Grout, former general manager of the western lines of the Canadian Pacific Railway with headquarters in Winnipeg, was elected president.

The new company will retain the old name except that it will be known as "railroad" instead of "railway."

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, Sept. 2 (AP).—CATTLE—Salable receipts, 200; calves, none; compared Friday last week; choice steers and yearlings steady to 15 higher, good to low-choice kinds strong to 25 higher and lower grades 25@50 up; choice heifers 25 higher, but all others advanced 50; cows 50@75 higher; bulls strong to fully 25 higher, and vealers strong to mostly 50 higher; stockers and feeders in broad demand, 25@50 higher; 35 loads choice 1113-1489-lb. fed steers and long yearlings topped at 18.35, next highest price 18.75, with 996-lb. yearlings, 18.10; bulk good and choice fed steers and yearlings 15.75@18.00; medium grass and warmed-up kinds, 12.75@15.25; choice 891-lb. heifer yearlings at 17.75 established a new high on this class since 1919; good and choice fed yearling heifers mainly 15.50@17.50; load lots medium Western grass heifers to killers, 11.50@13.00; medium and good native and Western grass cows, 11.25@14.00; late bulk common cows, 8.25@10.75, with canners and cutters mainly 6.00@7.75; strictly good weighty sausage bulls reached 11.75, with comparable beef bulls to 14.00 and better; vealers 15.50 down, mostly 15.00 and below.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, none; total, 3500; compared Friday last week; market closing with native and Western spring lambs steady to 25 higher; shorn-fed yearlings and shorn slaughter ewes fully steady to strong; good and choice native spring lambs topped at 13.10, with most late sales of these grades 14.50@15.10; best native slaughter ewes 5.25, and most mediums good and choice grades mixed at 4.75 down; cull and common, 2.50@4.00.

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, Sept. 2 (AP) (WFA, Office of Distribution).—10 a. m. quotations. CATTLE—Receipts, 150. Compared with week ago: slaughter steers steady; heifers strong to 25 higher; medium cows 50 higher; lower grades strong to 25 higher; bulls 25 higher; stockers and feeders unchanged; single top-good grass-fat steers weighing 1220 lbs., 16.25, week top; next price 16.00 for small lot around 900 lbs.; bulk average-good grassers, 14.65@15.80; medium and low-good, 12.00@14.50; rank and file medium grades largely 12.00@13.50; common down to 9.00; single choice fed heifer weighing 700 lbs., 16.00; good grassers, 14.00@14.50; common and medium grassy offerings, 10.00@13.00, few to 13.50; common and medium cows largely 8.50@11.00, outstanding fat offerings, 11.50@12.50; canners and cutters, 5.00@8.00; shelly canners down to 4.00; beef bulls largely 11.00@12.50; few outstanding head to 13.00; top sausage bulls, 10.75; bulk light and medium weights, 6.50@10.50; medium and good feeder steers, all weights, 10.00@12.25; common lightweights down to 7.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago, vealers steady; good and choice, 14.00@15.00; common and medium, 8.50@13.50; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 100. Nominally steady; quotations unchanged. Compared with week ago, barrows gilts and sows, steady.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25. Compared with week ago, fat spring lambs, 25 higher; practical top and popular price, 13.50; strictly good and choice spring lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 15.00@15.50; common and medium, 10.00@13.00; culls down to 5.00; slaughter ewes steady; fat lightweight offerings, 5.00; culls down to 1.00.

ROMERO GIVES BLOOD — Cesar Romero, former Hollywood star now a coxswain in the Coast Guard, joins shipmates aboard an assault boat in the Pacific in giving blood to save wounded soldiers and marines evacuated from Saipan.

Nazis Appear To Be Using New Robot Sites

London (Friday), Sept. 1 (U.P.).—At least 120 Nazi flying bomb launching ramps already have been neutralized by the Allied advance in northern France, it was reported today, but continued sporadic attacks on the London area indicated that the Germans were using new sites, possibly in Belgium, as the missiles came from the east.

Of the 120 robot bomb take-off points seized in France, at least 100 were overrun in a 1000 square mile rectangle bounded by Le Havre, Rouen, Amiens, and Abbeville, with the remainder knocked out between the Seine River and Beauvais, it was said.

A dispatch from Rouen quoted reliable witnesses as saying there were about 2000 flying bomb sites in France, with one about every 3 miles between Rouen and Le Havre. The new mayor of Rouen said that at least three out of every four bombs launched from the sites nearby landed in France before reaching the Channel.

"Twenty-six landed on one 40-acre farm a few miles from the coast, and this is typical," he said.

Potomac Edison To Refund Bonds

Friderick, Md., Sept. 2 (Spl.).—A refinancing plan for the first mortgage bonds of the Potomac Edison Co. was approved at a special meeting of the board of directors of the utility here today. B. Paul Smith, Hagerstown, president of the company said there are outstanding in bonds $16,981,000 of which $5,000,000 have coupons payable semi-annually at the annual rate of 4½ per cent and are callable at 107.50. The balance of $11,981,000 are callable at $105 and draw 5 per cent interest.

The new bonds, drawing an interest rate of between 3 and 3½ per cent, will be offered publicly, Smith said. The 5 per cent bonds have been selling at $106.50 and the 4½ per cent for $108.50.

The refinancing plan does not include the 6 per cent issues of preferred stock.

The Potomac Edison Co. serves Western Maryland and parts of Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Virginia.

B. & L. Resources Reach New High

Combined balance sheet of the 26 members of the District of Columbia Building and Loan League, compiled by Secretary F. Wilson Camp, revealed that resources at the close of business July 31 amounted to $207,965,128, a new high and a gain of more than 20 million dollars over the comparable period of 1943.

Real estate loans of $168,580,823 and Government bonds of $30,407,503 made up the bulk of the assets held, with both items ahead of last year by $5,248,918 and $19,856,226 respectively.

Share money placed with the groups by investing members rose $14,840,286 during the year and touched a new high level of $184,948,498. Reserves reflected an expected improvement, gaining nearly two million dollars in the period to $17,633,038.

1000-Plane Raids On Japan Coming

Army Air Headquarters, Pacific Ocean Areas, Aug. 31 (AP).—One thousand plane raids on Japan, destroying its industries and breaking the back of its military power, were foreseen today by Lieut. Gen. Millard F. Harmon as he assumed command of all Army air force units in the Pacific Ocean areas.

The General said he believed Japan is hoarding her air forces, both planes and personnel, and is not attempting to meet American threats on outlying islands.

Gen. Eisenhower Indicates Kluge Replaced in West

Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Force, Aug. 31 (INS), Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower tonight indirectly confirmed reports that Field Marshal Guenther von Kluge has been replaced as German commander in chief in the west.

In a statement to correspondents, General Eisenhower declared that three German field marshals and one army commander in France "have been either dismissed or incapacitated by wounds."

In all, four German field marshals were known to have been in France since D-Day. Among these were Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt, Von Kluge's predecessor, and Field Marshal Erwin Rommel. Field Marshal Johannes von Blaskowitz is still in command of German forces in Southern France, leaving the implication that Von Kluge, the fourth field marshal, no longer was in the picture.

Died 1

ABELL, JAMES C. On Friday, September 1, 1944, at his residence, 2310 North Nottingham st., Arlington, Va., JAMES C. ABELL, beloved husband of Grace M. Abell and father of Mrs. Lillian Sykes and Bernard, Hugh and James Abell, brother of Addie King, Betty and Stewart Abell. Services at Chambers Georgetown funeral home, 31st and M sts. nw., on Sunday, September 3, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Sandy Spring, Md.

BARTLEY, HELEN BICKFORD. On Friday, September 1, 1944, HELEN BICKFORD BARTLEY, mother of Ralph F. Bartley. Services at the S. H. Hines Co. funeral home, 2901 14th st. nw., on Monday, September 4, at 8 p. m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

Died

BECHTEL, NORA A. On Thursday, August 31, 1944, at Providence Hospital, NORA A. BECHTEL (nee Lynch), beloved wife of the late Charles V. Bechtel and sister of Mary T. Fletcher. Funeral at her late residence, 1838 M st. ne., on Monday, September 4, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at Holy Name Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

COTTON, ANNIE C. On Thursday, August 31, 1944, ANNIE C. COTTON, beloved wife of the late C. Emanuel Cotton, mother of Mrs. Edna C. Money, Mrs. Georgia C. Dean, Charles T. Cotton, Mrs. Louise R. Naecker, Chamberlain S. Cotton. Services at the W. R. Huntington funeral home, 5732 Georgia ave. nw., on Monday, September 4, at 10 a. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment Rock Creek Cemetery.

DAVIS, MARY ROSE. On Thursday, August 31, 1944, MARY ROSE DAVIS (nee Downey), beloved wife of the late Benjamin Frank Davis and mother of Mrs. Mary C. Adamson, Thomas A. Davis, Mrs. Ida E. Thoma and Alfred E. Davis. Funeral from Thomas Haslup's funeral home, 641 H st. ne., on Monday, September 4, at 9:30 a. m. Requiem mass at St. Dominic's Church at 9 a. m. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Mount Olivet Cemetery.

ENGEL, CLYDE L. On Friday, September 1, 1944, at his residence, 1314 Pennsylvania ave. se., CLYDE L. ENGEL, beloved husband of Della O. Engel and father of Lester L. and Clyde V. Engel of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. Irma O. Strong and Mrs. Kathrine E. Stevens of Miami, Fla. Friends are invited to call at the Lee funeral home, 4th st. and Mass. ave. ne., where services will be held on Monday, September 4, at 2 p. m. Interment Cedar Hill Cemetery.

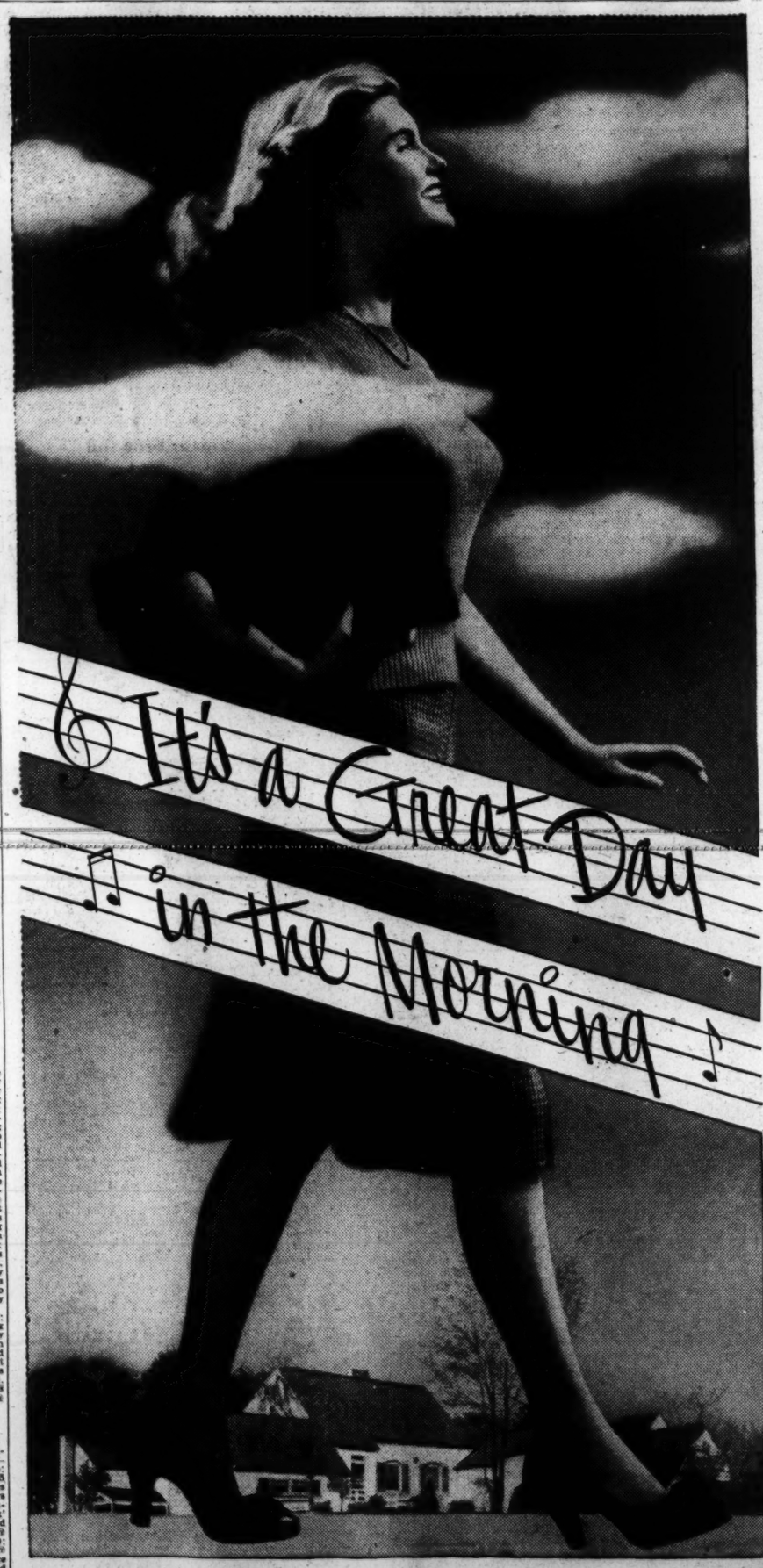
HARRISON, WILLIAM WALTON. On Thursday, August 31, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, WILLIAM WALTON HARRISON, beloved father of Mrs. Jack L. Nelson and Mrs. Frank W. Nelson, brother of Samuel, John, Chastine, Barnett and Curtis Harrison and Mrs. T. O. White. Services at Chambers funeral home, 1400 Chapin st. nw., on Monday, September 4, at 10 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

HILLEARY, ZORA ROSE. On Friday, September 1, 1944, at Little Sisters of the Poor, 220 H st. ne., ZORA ROSE HILLEARY, wife of the late John Hilleary. Remains resting at the Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., until Monday, September 4, at 3 p. m.; thereafter at Little Sisters of the Poor from 4 to 7 p. m. Mass in the chapel on Tuesday, September 5, at 6 p. m. Interment Holy Rood Cemetery.

PAULLIN, CHARLES O. On Friday, September 1, 1944, at Garfield Hospital, CHARLES O. PAULLIN, brother of Mrs. Flora F. Harper of Jamestown, Ohio. He also is survived by nieces and nephews. Remains resting at Hysong's funeral home, 1300 N st. nw., where services will be held on Monday, September 4, at 2 p. m. Relatives and friends invited to attend. Interment private.

VOGELBACH, LILLIE M. On Friday, September 1, 1944, at Mount Alto Hospital, LILLIE M. VOGELBACH, the beloved wife of Otto A. Vogelbach. Services at Chambers funeral home, 517 11th st. se., on Tuesday, September 5, at 11 a. m. Interment Arlington National Cemetery.

WAITE, COL. HENRY MATSON. On Friday, September 1, 1944, at his residence in the Brighton Hotel, COL. HENRY MATSON WAITE, husband of Mary Mason Brown Waite and brother of Morrison R. Waite of Cincinnati, Ohio. Memorial services will be held in the Bethlehem Chapel of Washington Cathedral on Sunday, September 3, at 2 p. m. Please omit flowers. Interment in Cincinnati, Ohio.



...because I took Phillips' Milk of Magnesia last night!

OVERNIGHT genuine Phillips' works a *double wonder* to whisk away those uncomfortable, distressing symptoms of excess stomach acidity—gas distress, heartburn and restless nights. It's only human to overindulge in eating, drinking or smoking—but when you do, take Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water before you go to bed.

For more than 60 years doctors have recommended this ideal laxative-antacid. They know it works these 2 ways to bring you effective relief while you sleep:

First—as a recognized, highly-rated scientific alkalizer, neutralizing acid sourness—sweetening the stomach almost instantly.

Second—as a mild and pleasant laxative—so gentle in its action you can take it *any* time.

Keep the familiar blue bottle of *genuine* Phillips' Milk of Magnesia handy for the next time you overindulge. But be sure to ask your druggist for *genuine* Phillips', not just any milk of magnesia. Remember—there is only one *best* in everything. Caution—use only as directed. Keep your "Head in the clouds" tomorrow—take Phillips' tonight.

ECONOMY NOTE: *Buy the big 50¢ bottle containing three times as much as the 25¢ size. In tablet form, Phillips' Milk of Magnesia costs only 25¢ a box—less than a penny a tablet.*

PHILLIPS'
MILK OF MAGNESIA...Liquid or Tablets

The Washington Post

AT BELLEAU WOOD

CRACK AISNE LINE

Cross Meuse

Cross Somme

Patton's Tanks at Chateau-Thierry

Nearing Amiens;

Nazis Quit Rouen

ENTER ARGONNE

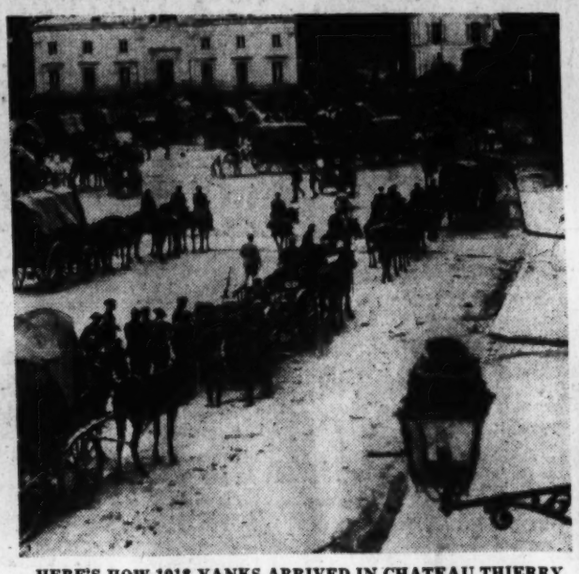
Americans Take Soissons

Yanks at Rheims;

YANKS REACH MARNE

AMERICANS WON MANY CITATIONS IN WORLD WAR I
. . . Gen. John J. Pershing was AEF Commander then

SONS OF VETERANS ARE PROVING THEIR BRAVERY, TOO
. . . Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower now is Supreme Commander



HERE'S HOW 1918 YANKS ARRIVED IN CHATEAU THIERRY
. . . horsepower had a literal meaning then

THIS YEAR YANKS ROLLED INTO AVRANCHES LIKE THIS
. . . the farther they went into France, the heavier the armor

New Headlines—But an Old, Familiar Story

By Edward T. Folliard

TWO American armies are sweeping across France toward the Rhine in these glorious September days. One is Eisenhower's, the other Pershing's.

It is 1918 all over again, only more so. In their imagination, the veterans of Black Jack's AEF, now gray-haired, bay-windowed and fiftyish, are back on the plains of Champagne, fighting through the wheat and making Ludendorff cry uncle.

What tapped this well of memory was not the liberation of Paris. That event was all that the orators and editorial writers said it was, symbolically, militarily and otherwise. But it isn't of Paris that the doughboy of 1917-18 thinks when he let his mind go back to France.

It is of the little places, the villages and towns that jumped at him from the war maps last week. In these he lived and came to know France and the French.

Here in the peasant country of Champagne, Lorraine and Picardy he learned his AEF French—"Monsoor," "Toot sweet," "Tres beans" and "Donny mah du cognac." Here in the estaminet he sang "Long, Long Trail," "Rose of No Man's Land," and "Madelon." Here he gave the kids his shooin gum, flirted and promenaded with Yvette and Yvonne, exchanged greetings with the village priest, griped incessantly, fought like hell to smash the Hindenburg Line and then started back to "the States" vowing that he wouldn't do it again for a million, but wouldn't take a million for the experience.

It All Comes Back

All this and more—the 40-and-8 troop trains, the barbed wire and poison gas, the cry of "Kamerad!" and the terrific silence of 11 a. m. November 11, 1918—all this came back last week as the dark splotches on the war maps flooded over the old familar places:

Belleau Wood . . . Chateau-Thierry . . . Soissons . . . Bar-le-Duc . . . Rheims . . . Montfaucon . . . Sedan . . . Chaumont . . . Chalons-sur-Marne.

Chalons-sur-Marne. This was the Unknown Soldier's last town in France before he started for Arlington. In the little church at Chalons, after the Armistice, the late Sergt. Edward F. Younger was handed a bunch of roses and told to drop one of them on a casket. There were four caskets from which to choose. He passed the first one and started to pass the second.

"Then something made me stop. A voice seemed to say, 'This is a pal of yours.' I don't know how long I stood there. But, finally, I put the rose on the second casket and went back out into the sunlight. . . ."

Rheims. This town with its 700-year-old cathedral and its statue of Joan of Arc was well known to the Yanks of 26 years ago, who played a large part in the Franco-American offensive that swirled around it in July, 1918.

Chaumont. This was an awesome name in 1918, the GHQ of Gen. John J. Pershing, commander in chief of the American Expeditionary Forces. From here came the impulse that sent thousands of doughboys crashing against the St. Mihiel salient and then "over the top" and into the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

Nobody Knows Better

What does the General of the Armies, soon to be 84, think about as he pours over the war maps out at Walter Reed Hospital?

Very likely he is caught in the same thrilling nostalgia that has taken hold of the men he led 26 years ago. These are to be found everywhere in Washington and they are not hard to spot.

The years seem to have fallen from them. They hum old tunes, break into their AEF. French and gasp in astonishment and delight at the express-train speed of America's 1944 Army.

Paris one week, Verdun the next. This is mobile warfare with a vengeance and nobody knows it better than the men who served under Pershing. They measured their gains in yards and fought major battles for an object that might have no other designation than Hill 200 or Hill 405.

Now in the space of a few weeks, they have seen the men under Bradley, Patton and Hodges romp across France and head for Belgium and Germany at a speed that makes the German blitz of 1940-41 look like slow-motion stuff. In some cases, as in the drive to Verdun, Patton's American Third Army has traveled 65 miles in less than a day.

All One Picture

It is this—the dazzling, breath-taking, incredible speed of the thing— that most impresses the old-timers. Wherever you go in Washington, you hear them talking about it: Stephen T. Early, of the White House, once Captain Early of the 80th (Blue Ridge) Division, whose machine gun outfit stormed Montfaucon; Steve Walter and Bob Litchfield, of the Press Club Post of the Legion, who went in with the Marines and the Rainbow Division; Alexander F. (Casey) Jones, managing editor of The Post, an erstwhile stretcher-bearer in the Argonne, and Harry Deering, Page 1 make-up man in The Post's composing room, who was an artilleryman under Col. "Dugout Joe" Wheeler.

These men have other thoughts as they look back to 1918 and then contemplate what is happening now.

Looking at the map and seeing the arrows point to the same old battlegrounds, they are more and more persuaded that it is all a part of one picture; that World War I and World War II are not separate wars at all, but simply two phases in a conflagration that started in 1914, was damped down in 1918 and then flared up again in 1939.

The terrain is the same, the enemy the same and likewise the ideology behind that enemy: Might makes right and Deutschland uber Alles.

Realize Plight Now

They have another thought, these men. More than most people, they realize how terrible Germany's plight is right now, how very much worse off she is than she was in September, 1918. This, they know, is the case no matter how much longer the war lasts and regardless of what Hitler deos to achieve a Wagnerian end.

The first half of 1918 was a bad time for France. The most that anybody hoped for was that the Allies could hold the Germans that year and then go on to win in 1919.

But there were times, agonizing times, when this hope seemed in danger of being blasted; when it appeared that the Germans might triumph before the Yanks could arrive in sufficient numbers to bolster the ranks of the valiant British and French.

Gen. Erich Ludendorff, the Kaiser's brilliant strategist, set out in 1918, first, to crush the British and then to smash the French, thereby winning a truly German peace.

He struck the British on March 21, 1918, launching a violent attack all along a 65-mile front in Picardy. In five hours, this artillery fired more shells then were consumed in the whole Franco-Prussian War.

The British under Field Marshal Haig suffered fearful losses. Their killed for March exceeded 20,000; their wounded, 84,000. Their overall casualties—killed, wounded, captured or missing—amounted in March to 175,000, a number equal to the combined strength of the armies of Meade and Lee at Gettysburg.

The German Crown Prince boasted that "The chimes of Easter will sound peace."

Frank H. Simonds in his "History of the World War," tells of the shock that swept over Britain. In centuries of fighting, no considerable British army had suffered such a reverse.

Backs to Wall

"As the news of the onrush of the German flood reached Britain, the wave of depression was immense, the disillusionment was complete. The British public, for the first time, began clearly to appreciate the fact that the war might be utterly lost: indeed, in the last days of March defeat seemed imminent and the impression strengthened when the disaster in Picardy was followed by the defeat in Flanders and Haig himself was driven to the public declaration that his men were fighting 'with their backs to the wall.'

"At no time in British history—not in the days of Napoleon, of Louis XIV, of Philip of Spain—had the peril to England seemed so great.

"In France there was hardly less stupefaction. Suddenly, down all the roads leading to Paris from Soissons and Amiens there began to run those tragic columns of refugees, almost forgotten since the evil days at the outset of the war.

"For Paris the enormous despair was increased by a new German menace. With the opening of the offensive Paris was bombarded by the notorious 'Grosse Bertha'—a great gun mounted upon a hill at Crepy-en-Laonnois, more than 75 miles from Paris and on the road between Laon and La Fere.

"Even in the United States the news of the disaster produced a profound impression. On the first Sunday when the German onrush was at its height daily newspapers published hourly editions in many towns. In a sense the war became real as it had never been real before.

Gesture Remembered

"Moreover, there was an instant recognition throughout the Nation that the British defeat and the French losses in restoring the front entailed real American sacrifices.

"The Nation read of Pershing's dramatic gesture, in offering all he had to Foch without condition, made at the crisis of battle, with ungrudging approval. And now it began to perceive that its role in the struggle was destined to be active beyond all earlier expectations. . ."

In the crisis, on the morning of March 26, 1918, the British and French military and civil authorities held a solemn conference at Doullens, north of Amiens and back of the Arras Front, and appointed Gen. Ferdinand Foch the supreme commander of the Allied Armies on the Western Front.

"Hold the enemy where he is. We can't afford to lose a single metre more of French soil!"

This was Foch's first word to Petain as the Generalissimo set out to accomplish miracles.

General Pershing had been determined from the outset to form an American Army that would fight as an American Army. But in those dark days of late March he deferred the execution of his plan and went before Foch with an offer that the Generalissimo was never to forget.

"I have come to tell you," said Pershing, "that the American people would consider it a great honor for our troops to be engaged in the present battle. I ask you for this in their name and my own.

"At the moment there are no other questions but of fighting.

"Infantry, artillery, aviation, all that we have is yours; use them as you wish. More will come, in numbers equal to requirements."

Germans Scornful

The Germans, according to an official history, were frankly scornful of America's ability to exercise any real military influence in the war and evidently believed it impossible for any considerable American force to be organized and transported to France before the defeat of the Allies could be accomplished.

At the outset of 1918, eight months after America's entry into the war, there were only about 175,000 American troops in France. However, the arrivals at Brest, St. Nazaire, Bordeaux and other French ports were mounting daily.

By March 21, when Ludendorff cut loose with his first 1918 offensive, there were approximately 300,000 in France.

By July the number of Yanks had grown to 954,000; by October to 1,700,000, and plans had been made to have three million on hand for the great victory drive that was expected in the spring of 1919.

Orders Thrilling

In April, Foch called upon Pershing for the American First Division. It went into action at a point north of Montdidier, covering the Paris-Calais Railway. It went in with an order of the day from Pershing that still is a thrilling thing to read:

"You are going to meet a savage enemy, flushed with victory. Meet them like Americans. When you hit, hit hard and don't stop hitting. You don't know the meaning of the word defeat. When you go into battle, forget all you have learned out of books. Use your head and hit the line hard."

The First did, too. A month after it went into the line, it went over the top and captured Cantigny—"a swift and splendid achievement," according to Historian Simonds, "America's real baptism of fire and the first milestone for Pershing's Army."

Triumph Decisive

Simonds divides what followed into three periods: the period from July 15 to August 6, which the French and British called the Second Battle of the Marne and which we call the Aisne-Marne, highlighted by the Battles of Chateau-Thierry and Belleau Wood; the period that saw the formation of the American First Army and its assault on the St. Mihiel salient in mid-September and, finally, the Meuse-Argonne offensive that was still rolling when the Armistice came.

"The triumph of that Army at St. Mihiel," according to Simonds, "satisfied Foch that the war could be won in 1918 and persuaded him to undertake the assault on the Hindenburg Line which led directly to the German surrender."

But how slow it all was compared to the Anglo-American cyclone that is now sweeping toward the West Wall of Germany!

What's the answer? Well, 26 years has made a lot of difference in warfare.

Here's Difference

Eddie Rickenbacker flew a Spad in 1918 that traveled about 140 miles an hour; the 1944 ace flies a Thunderbolt that rockets through the air at 400 or better. In the last war a tank groaned along at 4 miles an hour. Now they hit 30 or better.

Some wounded now come back to the United States by plane when their wounds can be treated better over here. One parachute officer who landed in France and broke his leg was back in New York 36 hours later. Today 96 per cent of all wounded survive; two-thirds return to duty.

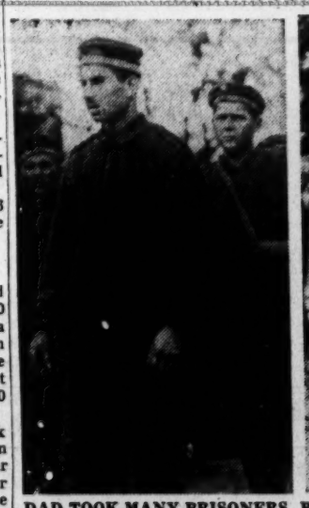
This Army of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower's is SOME Army. It is a better Army than Pershing's, and the fathers of these lads who call themselves GIs—veterans of 1917-18—won't even argue about it. Still the GIs must know it now, the old fellows were pretty good themselves.

In 1918 the German army issued a bulletin that read as follows:

"The American Second Division must be reckoned a very good one and may even, perhaps, be counted as a storm unit. The different attacks on Belleau Wood were carried out with bravery and dash. The moral effect of our gunfire cannot seriously impede the advance of the American infantry. The American nerves are not yet worn out. They lack only training to become formidable adversaries. The men are in fine spirits and are filled with naive assurance. The words of a prisoner are characteristic—'We kill or get killed.'"

MANY AN '18 VETERAN STILL HAS HELMET LIKE THIS
. . . and remember those old wrapped leggings?

MODERN YANK HAS MORE PROTECTION—AND FIREPOWER
. . . here it's a 30-caliber machine gun



DAD TOOK MANY PRISONERS
. . . remember Sergt. York?

BUT THERE ARE MORE TODAY
. . . and they're younger

YANKS OF '18 KNEW FRENCH PEASANTS, AS SONS DO NOW
. . . these could hardly believe Americans already were there

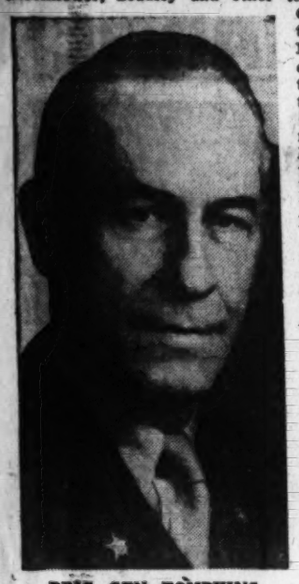
THIS WEEK MANY A WORLD WAR I FATHER WITH A SON IN FRANCE read with amazement—and a prayer of thankfulness—how the Yanks were romping through towns and areas he and his buddies had won inch by bloody inch back there in 1918. There was plenty conjecture but nobody knew where or when Hitler would try to defend Der Vaterland. The old Hindenburg line fell soon after the Yanks went into World War I and the Germans occupied strong defenses a few miles northeast of Verdun on November 11, 1918. This "Armistice line" coincides almost exactly with the French Maginot, which the Germans by-passed in 1940 and whose guns now point west. On their side of the border the Germans built the Siegfried line. They also were supposed to have other strong defenses farther west, but at week's end the Americans hadn't found them

Professional Soldier Heads Job of Turning GI Joe Into Civilian

By Frank I. Weller
Associated Press Staff Writer

The man who has directed preparation of plans to demobilize America's greatest citizen-soldier army is . . . a professional soldier.

Brig. Gen. William F. Tompkins (nominated for major general) was graduated with the West Point class (1915) that produced Generals Eisenhower, Bradley and other top war names. He served with General Pershing during the punitive expedition into Mexico (1916-17) and with the First French Army during the last war. He received the Purple Heart decoration with the ASF.



BRIG. GEN. TOMPKINS
. . . Eisenhower classmate

General Tompkins is an engineer, but in 29 years of service has had a whack at about every job there is in a military career. He has been what the Army calls a "farmed out" officer all his Army life. He is 51.

He wanted to be a soldier from the time he could hold up one end of a toy gun. He really became serious about it at West Point, where "I was a very proper cadet . . . I had made up my mind I was going to graduate." He did not join the customary pranks with Eisenhower and other cadets, recalling that it was by a very narrow squeak that he was there anyhow. He went as alternate for a popular cadet fired out for over enthusiastic hazing.

The general's youthful imagination stemmed to stories of his professional soldier grandfather, Capt. Christopher Q. Tompkins (later a Confederate colonel) who fought in the Seminole War and sailed around the Horn to fight Indians in far-off California.

Grandpa, by the way, objected to his own son's choosing a military career . . . recalling his long voyage before there were land routes to California . . . because the professional soldier could have no close family life. Tompkins' father, a private in the Confederate armies, settled down as a physician in Richmond.

Grandpa Was 'Good Joe,' Too, From Stories

The general, a long, lean, lantern-jawed Virginian, soft-voiced, smiling . . . the sort of officer you imagine the GI in his foxhole calls a "good Joe," took time out in a busy day of planning to tell about his fabulous old grandpa who, too, seems to have been a "good Joe."

When General Rosecrans mached into (now) West Virginia he set up Union headquarters in Confederate Colonel Tompkins' home. With marked gallantry, he permitted the colonel's wife unmolested control of her household, even while staff officers clanked in and out on very confidential missions. He freely gave her escort through Union lines to visit her husband or to bring in personal supplies.

On one such trip, amazingly in war, he sent his enemy presents and a letter asking the general's grandpa not to let his grandma, "womanlike in unwitting conversation," pass along any Union secret she might have picked up around her home . . . adding he knew the colonel wouldn't take advantage of it if she did!

You see, Rosecrans once served under Captain Tompkins as a young lieutenant.

The boy Bill Tompkins' fervor fattened, too, on daring deeds of great Aunt (Miss) Sally Tompkins, captain of Confederate Cavalry (unassigned) . . . and maybe the world's first Wac.

Wac Checking Aunt Sally Just for Record's Sake

The general believes her the first woman anywhere to have a military commission. Colonel, Oveta Culp Hobby, head of the Wac, is checking records in interest of the Women's Army Corps.

Aunt Sally financed from her own funds a Richmond hospital and doctors to care for Confederate wounded returning from the first battle of Bull Run. Later, President Jeff Davis found some funds to help keep it going and commissioned Miss Tompkins in the Cavalry which . . . like the Air Corps today . . . was tops in glamour and pay.

She took no pay but was she ever a captain! She held a tight reign on the door, doing a bangup captain's job of disciplining her boys, convalescents who figured to fan in fast past a woman when coming in late after a leave.

Sometimes you get an idea there is about as much Aunt Sally as grandpa in the General. Especially if you idle or pester his patience with too much talk. He speaks soft Southern words but it'd take machine gun bullets to catch up with them when his jaw tightens and his eyes narrow.

He is the decisive rather than studious type. He moves fast, nervous and energetic, and puts a hard excutive push to business when he's in a hurry. Still he has a fine facility for getting along with people even in hair-trigger situations . . . and there have been plenty of them in planning demobilization.

It was a unique job, in that there never has been anything of similar magnitude in United States Army annals. Too, it was an unusual assignment for an officer used to issuing directive, signing his rank and getting results.

Maze of Opinion of Every Description Considered

General Tompkins had to consider a maze of somethimes ponderous opinions; coordinate military and administrative policy, wishes of Congress, industry, labor . . . wishes of parents and soldiers themselves, planning all the while to muster out as many boys as could be returned to civilian life and still keep the Army strong enough to wind up the war with Japan after defeat of Germany.

The general discussed Army demobilization with Navy officers, correlating his decision with their policy—which can not take definite form until after the battle of the Pacific is won. He also conferred with officers of Allied countries similarly engaged in planning how to muster out great armies.

The demobilization problem is about 50 per cent military and 50 per cent industrial.

This was the general's first encounter with such tensely involved matters of national policy and military expediency. The chief of staff, General Marshall, saw the need of preparedness more than a year ago. He selected General Tompkins for the hot spot on advice of Lieut Gen. Brenon Somervell, who first set up the business in his Army Service Forces command. It was made a general staff job.

Nazis Abandon Territory—But Not Ideology

IN THE BALKANS THE GERMAN RETREAT HAS ONLY BEGUN, Fletcher Pratt points out in this week's war review. (See next column.) With satellite Romania (1) already decided to accept Allied terms and Bulgaria (2) toppling, Hitler, says Pratt, may be just as well pleased if the Russians do compel Hungary (3) to get into action, thus helping him bolster the line around Germany. Arrows on map show Red drives in north and through Ploesti, Eighth Army movement to Italy's Po Valley

Our Loss of Contact With Fleeing Germans Poses Many Questions

By Fletcher Pratt

Week's War Review

On all the fronts except in Italy the Allies appear to have lost contact with the Germans and even there are signs the Germans may clear out without fighting. The summer campaigns of 1944 in Europe are, in fact, over. What remain are pursuit operations by the Allies and corresponding escape operations by the Germans while the lines may be being drawn for new campaigns.

Those summer campaigns of 1944 have everywhere resulted in breaking through the outer bastions of the Festung Europa and it must now be clear even to Hitler that the concept of a fortified Europe was erroneous. He did not have men enough to garrison so enormous a fortress, not to mention the fact that he was out-weaponed.

The questions now are how great a penalty is still to be exacted from the Nazis for having made their erroneous major decision about defending all Europe, where they mean to make a stand, what they intend to do after they get there.

The Russians, who made the longest and most spectacular breakthrough—that into the Baltic states—already have exacted most of their penalty there. The Nazis have shown that they intend to stand on a line embracing East Prussia, running through the Masurian Lakes to the Vistula and thence to the Iron Mountains of Bohemia. Probably the Nazis will hang on to Finland and at least some of the Baltic ports as long as possible to protect their vitally important iron ore trade with Sweden. But in the main they seem to be holding the lines in the north only to enable the troops still in the Baltic provinces to make their escape.

In the Balkans the German retreat has only begun. Very likely Hitler's generals would like to hold the line of the Carpathians in their complete circuit. But the Russians have already given signs that they are using only subsidiary forces to clean up the south Balkan situation while swinging their strongest forces through the Carpathian passes, and it is doubtful whether the Nazis can find men enough to hold much territory.

Greatest Difficulties Apparent in Northern France

Perhaps Berlin would not be too unhappy if the Soviets did get through the southern Carpathians. The Hungarians have so far shown comparatively little energy in the war and the Germans probably feel that if they were directly attacked they could be counted upon to do some serious fighting and thus to cover one flank of the inner line around Germany.

In Italy there are two very striking developments. One has brought the British Eighth Army to the very edge of the flatlands in the Po Valley. The other, almost simultaneous, is really outside Italy geographically. It took place when an American outpost at Briancon near the Swiss border was driven back by Germans who came over the mountains from Italy.

This latter movement is not an attack but a retreat and it occurs in response to the gains of the Eighth Army toward Rimini. Once the Eighth reaches the plains of the Po it can be held; but only in a campaign of maneuver and open battle and the Germans do not appear to have reserves enough to fight such a campaign for such an objective. It is far more logical on their part to abandon all Italy up to the Alps which can be defended by far fewer men.

At the same time they need reserves desperately to withstand the Allied drive to Alsace and Lorraine. Their Nineteenth Army, now trapped in southwest France, is gaining time for the movement of troops to this new line; and some of the troops are coming from the line which is to be abandoned in Italy—nothing more logical.

It is in north France at present that the Germans have had their greatest difficulty. Their Seventh and Fifteenth Armies appear to have outstayed their welcome along the Channel coast and General Patton's forces are now nearly behind them—moving so fast it's hard to keep track of the action, which not always is immediately disclosed.

The Germans appear to be taking this rather frightening prospect like good, realistic military men. Their Seventh and Fifteenth Armies are dropping rear guards behind while the main forces break off action and get away with as many men as possible. It does not appear that they even intend to retain the rocket coast.

Peace Suggestion Probably Paves Way for Offer

It is perhaps significant that the main part of the German general reserve seems to have been put in Poland, the one place that has to be held by men in numbers instead of in steel and concrete. This is the real fortified Europe. If we cannot break into it at some point this fall another campaign will be necessary and the Nazis count on having sufficient new reserves ready to fight such a campaign by spring.

But what then? What if they do get back to this line without further impairment of their fighting forces? Do they really expect to hold out forever behind it, with their current shortages of oil, labor and other vital materials?

The German radio suggestion to call the war off is probably made as a means of preparing the way for future offers. In the meanwhile the Nazis continue to carry on along two routes. On one it appears that they still have some hope of making a comeback through technical inventions. The V2, or superrocket bomb, has not yet appeared. They may think they can get enough out of it to stop us.

The Swiss papers reported and BBC picked up, with evident accent of belief, that German chemical factories are working overtime producing poison gas and other factories in turning out masks for the entire population. It is altogether probable they intend to let loose a flood of gas on every front. One reason they have not used it before is that gas is a poor weapon on attack but very good on defense.

But also there is every evidence that the Germans continue calmly to contemplate defeat in this war as a preparation for winning the next one. In the field of direct preparation for another war their system goes on inexorably.

After exterminating most of their Jewish population and about half of the Greeks, they have now started in on the Poles. There are also about 2½ million Frenchmen inside Germany and presumably their turn will come.

In spite of their military defeats, there is not the slightest sign yet that the Nazis have abandoned an inch of ideological ground. They are as determined to conquer the world as ever. They have only decided to postpone the date.

Britons' Faith Bridges Five Long Years

So YOU Think War's Tough!

By Eleanor Hewitt-Myring

This week nearly 45 million Britons had faced five years of war, five years of personal hardship, destruction, death. They are civilians, but, in fact, they have never been far from the front line—126,103 were killed or severely wounded before August 1, 1944, 13,700 of them children.

They have seen fire and high explosives rain down upon their homes. One out of every five houses has been damaged, as have 14,000 churches or religious buildings, 1000 schools and 500 hospitals.

The British people did not despair when grim, battered troops returned from Narvik, Dunkirk and Crete; when Rommel reached the frontiers of Egypt; while Malta was undergoing 3000 alerts; when U-boats threatened to win the battle of the Atlantic. They squared their shoulders and worked—70 to 90 hours a week.

For a year they saw their little island home stand alone against the combined might of Germany, Italy and their satellites—and retained their faith.

They have spent five years in total blackout. They have not seen an auto headlight, an illuminated sign, a street light larger than a pin-prick or the glow of a lamp in a window.

Food Real Problem

They have known five years of gasoline and food rationing, four years of clothing and soap rationing. Restrictions have become more severe. In September, 1939, they could drive about 150 miles a month; by May, 1942, only 60 miles. Two months later the basic ration was abolished. Now a driver must show his vehicle is being used for the war effort.

The present food ration allows them 2 ounces of butter, 25 cents worth of meat, 3 ounces of cheese a week. In winter they get two pints of milk a week, an egg about once every six weeks. They never have white bread, ice cream or salad oil.

When clothes rationing was introduced in the second year of the war, they got 60 coupons. Now, with the initial supply frayed and ragged, they get only 48—just enough to buy a man a pair of trousers, two shirts, one pair of shoes, one pair of pajamas and four pairs of socks in a year. John Britain's wife has learned to patch his elbows, re-foot his socks, convert his worn-out shirt into a child's dress.

Income Taxes Soar

The British were paying high income tax when war broke out. Now they pay a basic 50 per cent on the dollar. Surtaxes take nearly all of large incomes.

They have given up most luxuries. A package of 20 cigarettes costs 47 cents—it used to be 20 cents. A mug of beer costs 20 cents instead of 8. The tax on luxury goods, such as jewelry and leather, is 100 per cent.

To save fuel, John Britain and his family eat in the kitchen, heating only one room of the house. They bathe in five inches of water. The furniture is shabby and cannot be replaced.

They drink tea from a wartime cup made without a handle. Housewives find it difficult to buy even a saucepan. Only one household in seven can buy a pair of sheets, one in five a pair of blankets a year.

There are six garbage pails outside John Britain's kitchen door for: food for pigs, metal, bones, paper, rags, waste. To throw away anything that can be salvaged is a prison offense.

When he writes a letter, John Britain uses an envelope that has seen service many times over. He covers the old address with a label.

Do Extra Duty

Christmas and birthday presents for children are a problem, for toys can be manufactured only from waste materials.

Theaters and movies, too, close early in blacked-out Britain. The last show usually has started while workers are still on the job.

Like all men between 18 and 60, John Britain must carry out some essential war duty 48 hours a month. As an air-raid warden, he has helped his neighbors through repeated assault by bombs. Two million British men are enrolled in the home guard, the civilian army raised originally to defend the country against invasion.

While men are on duty as air-raid wardens, the rest of the family knows the strain of sleeping in shelters.

John Britain's son was 13 when war broke out. He was drafted to the forces before he reached his eighteenth birthday.

John Britain's wife, like all women between 18 and 50, has been registered for war work. As the mother of children under 14, she is one of the only group that cannot be compulsorily ordered into a job, but, like thousands of others, she has volunteered her services.

Women Do Everything

Jack Britain's wife and children were evacuated to the safety of the country when war broke out. When danger of bombing passed, the family was reunited. Now they are separated again, since the younger children have been sent away to escape the robot bombs. John Britain's wife has stayed with him. Like eight million British women she has a war job too.

A woman reads the gas meter, delivers the milk and mail to John Britain's home. He is used to seeing a woman bus conductor, a woman railway porter, a woman shipbuilder, a woman soldier and sailor.

In his factory, John Britain, under a mutual aid arrangement, is making armor plates for American tanks. The rooms left vacant in his house are occupied by American soldiers. His daughter mends socks for American airmen in her sewing class at school.

John Britain and his family are shabby and tired. They are hopeful that the war will end soon. But they would go on fighting for another five years, if necessary. They have never thought of quitting—and they never will.

Official figures from British Information Service.

RAF Observes Half Decade On Job Today

Five years ago today—September 3, 1939—a light RAF bomber penetrated into Germany a few hours after war was declared to take reconnaissance pictures of the German fleet in Wilhelmshaven. Its return, its mission successful, marked the beginning of an air war which has continued night and day ever since.

During the five years, in fact, operations records show that scarcely a minute has passed without a war plane of the RAF being in the air on either offensive or defensive missions against the enemy.

Side by side with actual war operations, the RAF began at the start of the war an extensive training program which has turned out tens of thousands of fully trained air crew members.

At the beginning, also, the unspectacular but ever-present Coastal Command put into action its vital but mostly monotonous job of guarding the convoys bringing food and war materials to Britain from the empire and America. This war against the U-boat has continued night and day without a break until now Coastal Command and the navy are sinking more U-boats than these undersea craft are sinking Allied cargo vessels.

Lose 400 Pilots

In 1940 the RAF had its greatest triumph. Its tiny fighter force hurled itself against the might of the Luftwaffe which swarmed over England. At a cost of 616 fighter planes, nearly 400 pilots killed and a similar number wounded, the RAF shot the air invaders out of the sky to win the Battle of Britain. Strewn over southern England were the wrecks of 2225 German planes.

Protected by their fighter pilot comrades from serious interference in England by the Luftwaffe, the bomber pilots began their campaign early in 1940 to cripple German war industries and, in the words of a bomber command chief, "destroy their will to make war." From small beginnings when a handful of bombers were sent out singly to attack the Reich, Bomber Command has built itself up into one of the largest air forces in the world.

Results Now Seen

Only within the last year have the unseen dividends of Bomber Command been revealed by the enemy. On every front, Russia included, German lack of essential war materials pays tribute at last to the terrible weight and accuracy of Bomber Command's five-year campaign in which it has dropped nearly half a million tons of bombs on Axis war factories

Despite this great bombing achievement, the war against U-boats and the necessity for keeping an air force for the defense of Great Britain, the RAF has built up three other great air forces. One is fighting in France. Another helped in the defeat of Rommel in Africa and is now continuing the fight in Italy, southern France and the Balkans. The third, constantly expanding, fights with Americans against the Japanese.

Americans Fighting in France Won't Remember Same Things: North, South Parts as Different as Maine and California

By John E. Bierck

When American boys now fighting in the south of France swap reminiscences, after they return home, with the other American boys fighting in the north they may find it difficult to realize that they battled in the same country.

The south of France—"southern France" is seldom used by English-speaking Europeans — differs even more from Normandy, Brittany and the Paris area than southern California differs from Maine. Moreover, in the south of France itself are regions that differ among themselves.

Riviera Is Warm

Generally speaking, the south is mountainous, warm and dry, while the north is flat or rolling, temperate and moist.

The people are not the same. The southerner has more or less Greek, Phoenician, Iberian or Ligurian blood and even a dash of Saracen. He is apt to be short, dark and long-headed, and he has the sun in his heart.

The northerner's Latin blood has a Scandinavian or Celtic admixture. Typically, he is taller, fairer and rounder of head, and he is grasping and dour. In colloquial speech the contrast is greater than that between Savannah and Boston.

In a broad sense the south of France is that part of the country which lies below a line drawn from Bordeaux on the west to Chambery on the east. The best known part of this area is, of course, the Riviera, which strictly means the narrow and almost semi-tropical strip of Mediterranean coast extending southwesterly some 35 miles from the Italian border to Cannes.

The word Riviera is used more loosely to include the whole Mediterranean coast of France from the Italian border to Toulon, though southwestward and westward from Cannes the mountains lie farther back and the coastal climate is consequently less mild in winter. The average winter temperature in Cannes is 49 degrees. It was in this area, between Cannes and Toulon, that the initial Allied beachheads were established on August 15.

The whole Riviera area is in old Provence, a region of winter resorts, including Nice and Antibes, and of palms, vineyards, mulberry trees, for the raising of silkworms; olive and citrus groves, flowers and perfume-making, early vegetables and winter pasturage for cattle.

Land of Troubadours

Marseille, the second city of France, its principal commercial ports and lately an important Allied prize, also is in Provence. It was founded by Greeks from Asia Minor about 600 B. C.

In Provence the Troubadours, the poets of the south of France, wrote in the Provencal language between the twelfth and fourteenth centuries. Among the peasants this language still is spoken.

Provence is full of Roman ruins like the amphitheater and aqueduct of Frejus, an action spot in the recent Allied landings.

Aix-en-Provence, 18 miles northeast of Marseille and an important way station for Allied entry into the Rhone Valley, is a place whose military significance was recognized in 102 B. C. There invading German tribes were wiped out in that year by Roman legions under Marius.

In Avignon, 30 miles up the Rhone from the sea, seven Popes in succession, from Clement V to Gregory XI, were forced to reside from 1309 to 1376. These Popes caused to be erected the city walls that still stand.

Famous for Wines

West of Provence are the old provinces of Languedoc, Foix, Rousillon, Bearn, Guyenne and Gascony. They form a rough triangle framed by the great central plateau of France, the Pyrenees and the Bay of Biscay. They have more rain than falls in Provence, the summers are cooler and the winters colder.

Much grain is grown, but the region's foremost fame comes from the wines, particularly the benign Bordeaux vintages, which in normal times are exported to all the world from Bordeaux, France's third city.

The little city of Cognac also has contributed mightily to the region's global celebrity. There it was that British firms began in 1780 the manufacture of cognac, which many connoisseurs call the noblest of all the brandies.

Toulouse, capital of old Languedoc and which was taken by the Saracens in 718, is today a manufacturing city.

Known by Tourists

Along the coast and the Spanish border in the extreme southwest, the area around the famous resort of Biarritz, live the Basques, an ancient race of unknown origin believed to have been Iberian. To this day the Basques have kept their language, which has Saracen roots, and their old customs.

The only part of the south of France which lacks an equable climate is Savoie, the old province of Dauphine, just north of Provence and in the southern part of the high Alps. Ceded to France by Sardinia in 1860, this region has little agriculture.

Grenoble, a glove-manufacturing city with a resident population of 85,000, has in normal times 100,000 visitors a year, who use it as a base for Alpine excursions.

New York Tribune, Inc.

World Hears Paris Rise Anew As Radio Records Excitement

By William L. Shirer

On the night of Wednesday, August 23, Paris Radio, which had been silent for several days for reasons obvious even to a German, returned to the air in the hands of patriotic Frenchmen. Not only did it proclaim the voice of the eternal France from within the capital for the first time in four years, but it enabled the rest of us to listen in on one of the noblest and most exciting moments in the long history of the city on the Seine.

One could almost forgive radio all the terrible soap operas, for here it was fulfilling a truly great function. The microphone recorded all, or nearly all: excited orders to Maquis battling for their lives, the mighty shout of some unidentified speaker that Paris was free, even machine gun and cannon fire.

Remember Bastille!

The first broadcast speaker was largely inaudible but the sounds of gun-fire most decidedly were not. Later the signal became clearer and you could make out the old revolutionary cries of the Parisians: "To the Barricades!" "Remember the Bastille!"

Then the voice faded but only for a moment. It came blaring back on the air, and you could hear a voice saying:

"Parisians! The Le Clerc division will be in Paris tomorrow!" (Sound of shooting) "Paris is liberated! It has liberated itself!" (Heavier firing) "The shame and treason are over!" (Rifle and machine gun fire drowns him out).

All that historic Thursday night (August 24) the Paris station faded on and off. Then at 48 miuutes past midnight, an unidentified hero gave the news all Paris was waiting for. "The troops of General Le Clerc have entered Paris!

Normal by Sunday

By Friday the sound of the firing had died down. About dusk, Paris time, they were announcing the German capitulation. Saturday they again flared up as they recorded the shooting on the liberation parade down the Champs Elysees by desperate French fascist militia and the incredible shooting in Notre Dame Cothedral.

It would not have been true to say that the Parisians after all their suffering and excitement returned quickly to "normalcy." But there was one little item I heard on the Paris radio Sunday afternoon which reminded you that they were beginning to be their old selves. A cheerful voice announced: "There will be an amateur cycling race this afternoon at the Vincennes velodrome." One recalled that bike racing, for some curious reason never fathomed by Americans, was the most popular sport in France.

ST. LO'S RUINS MAY BE PRESERVED AS WAR MEMORIAL—AND THEY'LL SERVE FOR THE 29TH, TOO, AS ITS CAPTORS
. . . These men march on, but the rest of the story lies in a quiet little meadow in Normandy

"LET'S GO!" THEY DO (TOP) THROUGH HEDGEROWS
. . . Adjt. Gen. James A. Ulio picked insignia above

A CITATION—AND A VISIT FROM GENERAL EISENHOWER
. . . 29th's Maj. Gen. Charles Hunter Gerhardt greets Allied commander

District, Maryland, Virginia And Pennsylvania Men Carry On Division's Glorious Traditions

Citations Tell This War's Story of Famous Old 29th

By Anne Hagner

Nazi 88-millimeter guns thundered in the distance and Allied fighter planes streaked across the skies on that gray July morning when officers and men of the Twenty-ninth Division marched into a peaceful Normandy meadow, where white crosses gleamed and a sign read:

This cemetery was established on 11 June, 1944, by the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division, United States Army, as a final resting place for officers and men of that division who made the supreme sacrifice on the battlefields of Normandy. We who carry on the fight salute these comrades and other honored dead of the division who could not be buried here. In command of this valiant legion of the Blue and the Gray is Lieut. Col. William T. Terry, who was killed in action July 17, 1944."

Maj. Gen. Charles Hunter Gerhardt, commanding general of the former District, Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania division, spoke.

Rich in Tradition

"The men who lie here I have seen personally on many occasions on the battlefield. They are comrades in arms in this division and we do honor their supreme sacrifice for liberty today."

The division adjutant called the names of those bodies that lay beneath the white crosses. As each name rang across the green meadow, there came the answer "Here!" from the dead man's outfit.

"Now," ordered General Gerhardt, "let these brave dead hear the battle cry of the division."

And from the Twenty-ninth came a roar, "Let's go!"

Then they marched back to their battle stations.

This scene, rich in poignancy and the tradition of a division that fought its way to glory in the other World War, came six weeks after the first infantry soldiers of the Twenty-ninth hit the Normandy beach near Vierville-Sur-Mer and Colleville on D-Day at H-Hour.

Of that costly, bloody sacrifice, citations about their smash through Hitler's Atlantic wall tell the vivid story:

"The 116th Infantry Regiment is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in the initial assault on the northern coast of Normandy. On 6 June 1944, the 116th Infantry successfully attacked a heavily fortified and strongly defended beach in the vicinity of Vierville-Sur-Mer, France.

Meet Withering Fire

"As elements of the 116th Infantry approached the beach in assault craft, they were met by withering fire from rifles, machine guns, mortars and 88-millimeter guns, all effectively employed at close range from cliffs overlooking the beach.

"In addition, the beach was subjected to fire from enemy artillery and mortars which were inshore. In the face of this heavy fire and in spite of suffering high losses, the 116th Infantry overcame the beach obstacles; took the enemy-defended positions along the beach and cliffs, pushed through the mined area immediately in rear of the beach, while still under heavy fire, and continued inshore to take its objective.

"The successful assault and landing of the 116th Infantry made possible the subsequent landings of other elements of the Twenty-ninth Infantry Division which landed behind it with only light losses.

"During its landing and assault on the beach positions, the 116th Infantry sustained more than 800 losses in officers and men."

The 116th, a former Virginia National Guard unit, has been under the command of Col. Charles Canham, recently nominated to be a brigadier general. The regiment fought side by side with New York's 16th Infantry of the "Fighting First" and opened the path over which other divisions poured in behind. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower later awarded Canham the Distinguished Service Cross for his leadership, one of 23 DSC's given to the outfit.

Nor did the 116th stop when its beachhead had been attained. It pushed southward and captured St. Clair-sur-Elie, Couvains, St. Andre de Piepine and Martinville in bitter hedgerow-to-hedgerow combat that enabled its brothers-at-arms in the 115th to capture St. Lo.

That victory climaxed eight days of the hardest fighting, yet encountered on the continent., Said General Gerhardt:

Dramatic Thrust Wins

"Please convey to your officers and men my pride in their achievements and my sincere congratulations on a job superbly done."

When the German hold on St. Lo was smashed, our forces were given a grip on a highway center which was an anchor point of enemy defenses, thus making it one of the most important operations since the landing.

The final drive into the city was accomplished by the 115th in a dramatic thrust July 18 after one of the bloodiest battles of the Normandy campaign. Before St. Lo fell, the 115th had liberated 10 villages in constant fighting since June 6. The War Department commented tersely: "The regiment suffered many casualties—but it served well."

The division's victory from the beaches to St. Lo was particularly significant because when the Twenty-ninth landed in the assault, its troops were so-called "green" and untried in combat. However, they had gone overseas in October, 1942, and trained longer than any other division for the "big show."

As a matter of fact, observed some of its personnel dourly, the Twenty-ninth trained so long in amphibious operations that the men "were suffering from webbed feet." But that intensive training for almost two years made them thoroughly equipped to carry on a tradition that began when the Nation was born.

Back to Revolution

The Twenty-ninth itself was not formed as a division until August, 1917, when it was activated at Camp McClellan, Ala. But one of its regiments, the 115th, until then had been the Maryland "Fighting First" Regiment, with a colorful military history beginning in the Revolutionary War, when its gallantry and heroism saved George Washington's Army from capture.

It was in 1775 that 300 pioneers of western Maryland gathered together as the first military organization to represent the Free State in a national army under the direction of John Hanson, a resident of Frederick. Hanson assembled his two companies of 150 each at Frederick on August 9, 1775 in response to Washington's call for troops.

Recognized in 1861

When the War of 1812 required the calling of Maryland troops, the defeat at Bladensburg emphasized the futility of sending ill-equipped, scantily trained citizen soldiers into battle. But the situation improved visibly so that, at the Battle of North Point, Maryland's citizen army defended the city successfully and forced the British to retire.

No records are available of the Fighting First between the War of 1812 and the Civil War, when the War Department officially recognized its existence in 1861.

It was during the War Between the States that the regiment earned its motto, "Rally 'Round the Flag," when the First came up against no less formidable a foe than—itself. Maryland was a border State, and her fighting men divided in allegiance. Hence both the Confederate and Union Armies had a First Maryland Infantry Regiment.

The Union Army's First Regiment was marching from Winchester to Centerville, Va., in March, 1862, when it was ordered on a forced march to Winchester to relieve a division that had been attacked by Stonewall Jackson's Confederate forces.

A week later, at Front Royal, the two First Regiments met and Col. John R. Kenly, commander of the Union outfit was wounded severely in the head by a saber. He gave the command, "Rally 'round the flag," which became the regiment motto. Surrounded by Confederate cavalry, the Union First was captured by the Confederate First—but the colors of Colonel Kenly's unit was not taken. Members of the command had cut the flag into small pieces and hidden them for safety.

In later years the Maryland First, organized in Baltimore after the Civil War, saw service in the Spanish-American War and on the Mexican Border.. It became part of the Twenty-ninth Division in 1917.

It was almost a year before the newly organized outfit saw action in France. During that time a young major, James A. Ulio, dreamed up its insignia: A Korean symbol of life, half in blue and half in gray to signify the uniting of the North and South in its ranks. That major, at the time division adjutant, today is Major General Ulio, Adjutant General of the Army.

Arrival of the Twenty-ninth in France during World War I was coincident with a vigorous thrust by the Germans at Paris, and almost immediately the division was ordered to move to a training area around Prouthey to be equipped and prepared for action.

Praised by French

Its first front line action was with the French in the defensive sector of Haute-Alsace from the Swiss border north to Aspach-le-Haut. Early in August the division went on its own when the occupation of the center sector of upper Alsace was accomplished and its command passed from French to the Americans.

Relieved late in September, the Twenty-ninth moved to an AEF area near Condre-en-Barrois and participated in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, attacking sharply time and again until it was relieved, October 30.

From Gen. H. Claudel, commander of the Seventeenth French Army Corps, went this letter to Gen. Charles G. Norton, commander of the Twenty-ninth:

"At the time when the Twenty-ninth Division leaves the sector of the Seventeenth Army Corps, I wish to let you know how much I was honored to have it temporarily under my command, and I wish to express to you all the satisfaction it gives me.

Make Important Gains

"On October 8, one of the brigades stormed, with tremendous dash, the difficult heights of Malbrouck and the powerful defenses of the Bois de Consenvoye. On the 10th, the other brigade advanced beyond the heights of Ormont to capture the Bois de la Reine.

"Since then the whole division has been employed, with splendid perseverance and unfailing energy, in carrying the fortified Clairiere de Molleville and the Grande Montague and Bois d'Etrayes areas. The Twenty-ninth Division dauntlessly overcame them, took a total of about 200 prisoners, guns, machineguns and important material."

The results of that campaign officially were an advance of eight kilometers into the enemy's lines, 2187 prisoners captured and 6159 casualties suffered.

On April 20, 1919, General Morton wrote these general orders:

"The Twenty-ninth Division is about to be dissolved. From a large number of National Guard organizations with superb material but with little training or discipline it has become a perfectly trained, organized and disciplined fighting machine, which can at any time be put into any military situation without anxiety as to the results.

In Meuse-Argonne

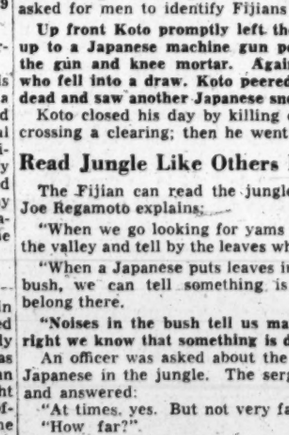
"During the two months spent in the trenches the division received its baptism of fire. Immediately upon leaving the trenches it was transferred to the First American Army and entered the great fight of the war, the Meuse-Argonne offensive, where it stayed on the line almost as many days as any division in the Army. Its behavior in this great fight brought commendation from the Commander in Chief of the American Army, from the commander of the First Army, from the French Army Corps commander under whom it served and from all others under whose notice it came.

"Withdrawn from action but a few days before the Armistice was signed, the division was placed into winter billets where under adverse conditions of cold, rain, snow and mud it still maintained the superb discipline for which it has been famous."

And so the Twenty-ninth Division passed into the history of World War I, to be reactivated February 3, 1941, and mobilized with National Guard units from Maryland, Virginia, the District of Columbia and Pennsylvania. Since then its officers and enlisted men have been drawn from other States, too, so that it now represents many parts of the Nation.

Yanks Offer Thanks: Fijians On Our Side With Score of 22 to 1

The southwest Pacific (AP).—Thousands of hard-bitten American jungle fighters are thankful that the diminutive Fiji Islands are on our side in this war. For from this British Crown Colony with less than 100,000 native inhabitants has come an expeditionary force of bush warriors who have killed 22 Japanese for every one of their own men lost.



FIJIAN GETS SILVER STAR
. . . from Lieut. Col. G. T. Upton

This score includes no "probables," nor any enemies liquidated by such impersonal means as artillery.

And they have brought intelligence officers at least twice their weight in priceless information.

Tales of the Fijians are legion among veterans of Guadalcanal, New Georgia, Vella Lavella, Kolombangara and Bougainville. Some are exaggerated. Fijians do not get into Japanese mess lines, get chow, then open up with machine guns. Many accomplishments nearly as startling may, however, be verified.

The IBU incident, for instance. With the beachhead on Bougainville barely secured, a Fijian company, later reinforced to a battalion, pushed 37 miles through mountainous jungle dominated by the Japanese almost to the opposite coast. Supplied by air, they stayed six weeks. They became such a terror to the Japanese that 2000 imperial troops were dispatched to wipe them out.

The Japanese thought they had closed every avenue of escape. But Sergt. Usaia Santu had been a missionary to Bougainville and knew a little-used trail over which the Fijians quietly withdrew.

The bewildered Japanese stalked the base for many days, finally closing their trap on empty air.

Cooks Complain—Then Show What They Can Do

The average Fijian is about 5 feet 9 inches tall and very strong, with exceptional leg development and endurance. One Fiji battalion, carrying full field equipment, machine guns, mortars and ammunition, hacked 100 miles through steaming jungle in six days and lost only one man.

The Fijian knows the jungle from childhood, is well trained in modern tactics and detests the enemy.

Officers find the best way to maintain discipline is to deny rule-breakers the opportunity of going on patrols. Cooks and base personnel continually complain. One such, Sairusi Koto, was itching to get into the fight on Bougainville. His chance came when the Americans asked for men to identify Fijians returning from forward patrol.

Up front Koto promptly left the observation post to worm his way up to a Japanese machine gun position, killed the crew and capture the gun and knee mortar. Again he crept forth to shoot a sniper, who fell into a draw. Koto peered over the side to make sure he was dead and saw another Japanese sneaking up, who was added to the bag.

Koto closed his day by killing one Japanese and wounding another crossing a clearing; then he went back to driving—happy.

Read Jungle Like Others Peruse Newspapers

The Fijian can read the jungle like you read a newspear. Sergt. Joe Regamoto explains:

"When we go looking for yams we can stand on a hill and look into the valley and tell by the leaves where we will find yams.

"When a Japanese puts leaves into his helmet, then gets into another bush, we can tell something is wrong because the leaves do not belong there.

"Noises in the bush tell us many things. When the noises are not right we know that something is disturbing them."

An officer was asked about the story that Fijians can actually scent Japanese in the jungle. The sergeant spread his hands deprecatingly and answered:

"At times, yes. But not very far."

"How far?".

"Oh, maybe 75 yards."

Fijians will not leave their wounded, an outgrowth of their communal life and highly developed sense of loyalty.

Not long ago three islanders were hit. Another crawled into the zone of fire and pulled back two. When he went back for the third, who proved to be dead, he was shot down.

He counseled the patrol not to try to reach him. They insisted. He knew that more casualties would result and that they would keep trying until he was dead. He stood up in full view of the both sides, and was riddled.

Enthusiasm Amazing—They Know It's Their War

Americans are sometimes amazed at the enthusiasm the Fijians put into their work. It is not uncommon for the islanders to hurl insults at the enemy such as: "You missed me. Lower your sight 100 yard."

The Fijis have about 4000 men under arms, including a Fijian navy. Voluntary recruiting is used but assignment of island chiefs as recruiting officers guarantees a continuous supply. They have their own officers but also work under Australians, New Zealanders and whites from the islands.

The islanders are loyal subjects of the British Empire and they feel this is just as much their war as anyone's, realizing what Japanese occupation would have meant to them.

This helps to explain the relish with which they tell about their officer who came upon a Japanese eating out of a bowl.

The Fijian pulled the pin on a four second grenade, held it for two seconds, then dropped it directly into the Nip's rice bowl.

Quartet at Walter Reed Already Is Reminiscing About D-Day and St. Lo, Part Their Outfits Played in Opening Battles to Liberate a Continent

Out at Walter Reed Hospital, already reminiscing about the Twenty-ninth and its landing on the Normandy coast are three of its first members to return to this country since D-Day. They are Sergts. Harry Dickson and Benjamin Carr, who served in the same company of the 116th Infantry from the time they were inducted into the Army 3½ years ago until Carr was wounded on D-Day, and Pvt. Herbert Mangle, who was assigned to the Twenty-ninth after training in the same area with it since December. A fourth member, Sergt. Raymond Donovan, also is assigned to Walter Reed but has been at his Harrisonburg, Va., home on furlough.

In First Assault

Dickson, from Vinton, Va., and Carr, Broadway, Va., met during their early Army training at Fort Meade just after the Twenty-ninth was activated and they were assigned to it. Carr landed at H-hour, was hit four hours later. Three or four machine bullets pierced his leg and an 88-mm shell struck his hip. He was operated on by an Army doctor on an LST crossing the Channel on the return trip to England and now is recuperating from amputation of his right leg.

Dickson, within easy conversational distance across Ward 34, was squadron leader of a rifle platoon and also landed at H-hour in the first assault wave.

"They fought us all the time we were there," he describes the fighting in Normandy.

He himself stayed with the 116th in its bitterly contested battle to the very outskirts of St. Lo, where that regiment paved the way for the 115th's final capture of the city. Three miles from St. Lo, Dickson stepped on a land mine and soon afterward, hazily conscious, was picked up by medics and finally evacuated to England.

S/SERGT. BENJAMIN CARR, PVT. HERBERT MANGLE, S/SERGT. HARRY DICKSON MEET
. . . they're already reminiscing about the Twenty-ninth's part in this war

Mangle, at 19 a veteran of 15 months in the Army, was on an LST about 150 yards off the coast when he was hit in the arm by an 88-mm. shell. The shock paralyzed his arm, and he recalls that he had to look a second time to make sure that he was hit. He lay there two and a half hours until medics who had been brought from a hospital ship in the Channel by sailors in a life boat, picked him up. He was aboard ship two days while his arm was amputated, then taken to England without ever having set foot on Normandy. He is from Liverpool, Pa.

Sergeant Donovan, also in the 116th, was the very first Twenty-ninth man to return, however, arriving several days before his compatriots. His right forearm was shattered by a German artillery shell July 2 not far from St. Lo.

Buck sergeant of a mortar squad, Donovan landed from an LCVP with other elements of the 116th at a particularly tough sector of the beach, where German 88-mms. were barking with such accuracy that one shell went down the smokestack of an LST unloading nearby.

One Sniper Woman

Because his regiment spearheaded the landing, its casualties were high. He recalls now that its personnel had been replaced five times in the 26 days that he fought in Normandy.

By sweat and blood and sheer guts, the 116th reached Isigny by D-Day plus four and found itself being harassed by snipers from hedge rows. As they were being cleaned out, Donovan says, one turned out to be a young, red-headed woman in German enlisted man's clothing, who attempted to spit on Americans. He couldn't guarantee her accuracy, but four of his buddies were lying dead among the hedgerows. She was taken prisoner, along with the other snipers.

The reminiscences of this quartet of Twenty-ninth men—now a trio in Donovan's temporary absence—sound like pages from a colorfully written history of a gallant regiment. Like their forbears, they know how to fight, whether the battle cry is "Rally 'round the flag" or—1944 style—"Let's go!"

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .10
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .45

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .30	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .85

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.25	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .85

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.75	One year....$6.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .85

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

4 B Sunday, September 3, 1944

Revolt Against PAC

Indications that Sidney Hillman's Political Action Committee has overplayed its hand are beginning to multiply. A few weeks ago Robert J. Watt, international representative of the AFL, denounced Mr. Hillman's venture into political bossism as being hazardous to the interests of labor. This was followed by repudiation of the united labor PAC by Edwin C. Brown, secretary of the Providence Central Federated Union, who had been elected its secretary. Now 9 of the 23 members of the PAC committee of the industrial trade union of Woonsocket have resigned because of well-justified fears that labor may be caught in the web of politics. One of the dissidents explained his action by saying the PAC is creating division in the ranks of workers who should be free to vote as they please.

In our opinion these are inevitable reactions. When union men stop to think over the implications of the PAC movement, an increasing number come to realize that the presumption of Mr. Hillman to speak for them politically is a gross invasion of their rights as free American citizens to speak for themselves. They see that Mr. Hillman is engaging in a huge political gamble with the future of organized labor as his stake. If he should lose, the cause of organized labor would necessarily suffer because of his attempt to hitch labor to a partisan cause. And even if he should win, it is by no means certain that labor would gain anything from that victory in the end. For such a victory would probably intensify the reaction within the Democratic Party against Mr. Hillman's trojan horse tactics to the detriment of labor.

Apparently even Mr. Hillman is beginning to see the dangers in his reckless course. He is reported to be trying to make a deal with Republicans in "safe" GOP States to support some of their local candidates if they will soft-pedal the "Hillman issue." It is possible that even he fears that his gross misuse of labor union funds for partisan purposes is hurting the cause which he is trying to promote. We suspect that many other union leaders and members will revolt against this sort of hybrid bossism before Mr. Hillman's ill-advised crusade has run its course. For labor union politics are as repugnant to free American citizens as corporation politics.

Where Can They Move?

Congressmen Hebert and Abernethy have raised a very interesting question as to who should live in public housing. They make the reasonable point that families who can afford to pay higher rents than the National Capital Housing Authority charges should be moved out into private housing. Until such a policy is followed, they say, they will not favor continuance of a public housing program in Washington. On the surface they appear to have a sound argument. The difficulty is that their logic does not extend far enough to cover the whole situation by which the NCHA is confronted.

Only families of low income are admitted to NCHA dwellings. In many instances their rents are subsidized from funds obtained from the old USHA. When and if their incomes increase, their rentals are advanced accordingly up to the point where they pay what the NCHA calls an economic rent. The family which acquires sufficient income to pay more than the economic rent is supposed to be "graduated" from public housing to make room for others less able to provide decent housing for themselves.

Operation of this policy is dependent, however, on the existence of a supply of housing into which the "graduating" tenants can move. It happens that wartime conditions have notably increased the salaries of many workers living in NCHA houses. But the same conditions have brought great congestion in the city and left virtually no vacant housing into which NCHA tenants with larger incomes can be moved. It would not be reasonable or just to push these families out into the street. We do not see how the local authority could do otherwise than to let them remain in public dwellings at an economic rent until such time as other decent housing is available to them.

Instead of supporting a standpat attitude, it seems to us that this set of circumstances underscores the desirability of passing the National Capital Park and Planning Commission's bill making possible a comprehensive housing program for the Capital. The absence of decent housing into which "graduates" from NCHA projects can move certainly points to the necessity of more private building in the low and median rental categories. Such building could go forward as part of a city-wide redevelopment under the NCPPC bill. At the same time slum clearance and rehousing for the group which cannot afford to pay private rentals could go forward to the extent that it is needed to give the city a well-rounded residential building program.

Congress would obviously gain nothing by punishing the NCHA for the shortage of low-rental private housing, which is wholly beyond its control. What is needed is a forward-looking policy that will help to overcome the shortages in all categories of housing as soon as building materials can be had.

Horror Story

Horror stories are multiplying with great rapidity as the victorious Allied armies close in on Germany from the west, south and east. Almost every new area that is liberated from the Nazis has its own catalog of atrocities. From Grenoble come tales of French patriots being burned alive or hanged alive on butcher hooks piercing their chests. Others were disemboweled and murdered in various ways that reveal keen competition in depravity.

From Lublin, Poland, come now well authenticated reports of the systematic mass murders for which the German camp at nearby Maidanek has become infamous the world over. Now that the camp is in Russian hands, reporters visiting it find evidence of slaughter on a scale that leaves them baffled. Mass graves opened for evidence of Nazi atrocities contain hundreds of bodies. Gas chambers, the giant crematorium, and warehouses full of shoes and clothing taken from victims of this murder factory add grim reality to the confessions of some of the executioners taken prisoner and the testimony of eye-witnesses to specific scenes in this long drama of stark horror.

There was a time when the Nazis found a sort of fiendish glee in making the flesh of their enemies creep. Now it is their own flesh that begins to creep as the Allies uncover these horrible crimes and press closer to the heart of Germany. There will be no escape for the fiends and butchers who have showed no more respect for human life than for insects in the grass. They know that they will be relentlessly hunted down and brought to justice as soon as their tottering system collapses. So their bloodlust becomes suddenly weak and anemic. Lieut. Gen. Kurt Dittmar even hints that they would now like to bury the hatchet and banish "the primitive instincts of hatred, of killing and of deadly enmity." In desperation he appeals to the German people to remain steadfast to the end to soften the terms of the peace which he fears the Allies will impose upon them. In other words, Germans are asked to shed their last drop of blood to save the bestial perpetrators of these crimes against humanity from the retribution that awaits them.

We do not know what the reaction of the German public will be to this base and cowardly appeal. But it certainly has great possibilities of a boomerang effect. Germans who have not shared the Nazi bloodlust must see that the war is being prolonged in a frantic effort to save the guilty from just punishment. There can be no other point in continued German resistance. The position of the Reich is utterly hopeless from the military point of view. The criminals who are responsible for all this horror and slaughter over the last five years are trying to make every German believe that he will be slaughtered if he does not fight to the end to protect them.

The facts, of course, are quite the opposite. A German surrender now would save thousands of lives, and the full impact of Allied retribution would then be directed against the criminals who have so brutally abused their power in Germany as well as in the conquered countries. We cannot help thinking that when this fact is borne in upon the non-criminal element in Germany the purge of that country from its taskmasters and its murder gangs will begin from within.

Armor Of Innocence

As soon as the excitements over the liberation of Paris and over the big Wild West demonstration in Notre Dame Cathedral had quieted down a bit, the American reporters made haste to look up Mr. Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, who, it seems, had been living in the French capital with the consent of the Gestapo, for the past year. The reporters asked Mr. Wodehouse to explain his series of radio broadcasts from Berlin in the summer of 1941 which so angered his British compatriots and so shocked and puzzled his American admirers. The explanation turns out to be one of the most fantastic minor incidents of this fantastic war.

It appears that the notion of these broadcasts originated, not, as we had supposed, with the ingenious Dr. Goebbels, but solely with the ingenuous Mr. Wodehouse himself. Mr. Wodehouse's only reason for wanting to make the broadcast was to answer some of the fan-letters from the United States which had been forwarded to him at the internment camp at Tost in Upper Silesia. Evidently the Propaganda Ministry's only reason for allowing him to broadcast was the hope that with such famous bait a few hundred or a few thousand more American listeners might be found for the Nazi short-wave programs. It seems not to have entered Mr. Wodehouse's innocent head that his participation in these programs might be construed as a form of aid and comfort to the enemy.

His explanation is palpably sincere, and it affords an interesting insight into the strange unworldliness of those people who before the war separated themselves from reality by an impenttrable wall of luxury. The European "international set" consisted very largely of such persons, and Hollywood no doubt is still heavily populated with them. The same child-like simplicity that led Mr. Wodehouse to suppose that a very good time to hold a cocktail party at his villa in Le Touquet would be just when the advancing German army was less than a half-dozen miles away, also led him to suppose that, just because he wrote the scripts of his Berlin broadcasts himself and because the Propaganda Ministry made no effort to censor them, nobody could possibly mistake them for a piece of German propaganda.

It is now plain that Bertie Wooster and his colleagues of the Drones Club, the inmates of Blandings Castle, and the other familiar Wodehouse characters are not, as we had supposed, the products of a superb imagination, but have been drawn with an intimate and photographic fidelity from the life of their author. What now becomes a mystery for the critics is the character of Jeeves. Whoever Jeeves may have been, he was certainly not on the job or otherwise present at Le Touquet in the early summer of 1940. Had he been there, the infatuated world might have gone on believing Mr. Wodehouse to be one of the greatest imaginative geniuses of modern times. As matters now stand, Mr. Wodehouse's readers have no choice but to forgive him for his guilelessness—and perhaps to envy him for it. *Sancta simplicitas!*

Balky Congress

Bernard Baruch's statement that the Doughton industrial demobilization bill "seems certainly inadequate" is much too mild. The bill reveals a complete lack of willingness on the part of the House to deal realistically with the unemployment problems of the demobilization period. Mr. Doughton's defense, strangely enough, is based on the assumption that this "is not the time to hastily enact legislation costing unknown billions—when the atmosphere is polluted with political considerations." It is greatly to Mr. Doughton's credit that he should wish to keep legislation dealing with demobilization problems free from the grasping hands of politicians bent on feathering their own nests. But recognition of a danger does not warrant inaction when a crisis impends.

"We would prevent unemployment," says Mr. Doughton, "by giving incentive to industry to go ahead and employ the unemployed. We would prevent unemployment by giving incentive to industry rather than dipping into the Treasury for doles and creating idleness." As a statement of ultimate objectives, no fault can be found with this dictum. But it fails to take account of the conditions that will almost certainly confront the country when the war in Europe is over and the Japanese war approaching its end. No matter what the incentives to speedy industrial reconversion may be—and so far Congress has confined itself to passage of contract termination legislation—there is certain to be a fairly long interval of time between the stoppage of work on cancelled war contracts and the start of peacetime operations. During that interval some millions of workers will lose their jobs; industry cannot support them. They must live on their savings, if any, or some form of unemployment insurance or outright donations (public doles).

The volume of postwar unemployment will depend on many unknown factors such as the extent of the cutbacks following Germany's surrender and the rate at which men are released from the armed forces. We must, however, be prepared for a sudden contraction of employment that will test our powers of dealing with an emergency. The great danger is that large numbers of people, seized by panic fear of prolonged idleness, will husband their limited resources. Their fears may be communicated to industry, with the result that postwar civilian industrial expansion will not attain the impetus required to absorb the unemployed. In that case, we shall again have a problem of chronic depression to deal with.

A comprehensive system of unemployment benefits, adequate but not lavish enough to be demoralizing, is not, as Mr. Doughton seems to think, simply a dole encouraging idleness. It is an outlay designed to provide industry with the public buying support that gives it an incentive to speed up peacetime production. If it achieves its purpose, moreover, it will save money for the Government in the long run. Senator George sponsored a measure that patently does not err on the side of liberality. Yet he, too, is dismayed by the House action in lopping off all provision for several million Federal employes, a large proportion of whom are going to be deprived of their jobs when the war ends. Senator George sums up the case for this group by saying that "in the interest of fair treatment, as well as economy, we ought to provide for them now." Maybe some of the Congressmen who have thrown their support to the Doughton bill are "playing politics" by trying to pretend that there is no pressing need of action. The public, we believe, knows better, and we trust the pressure of public opinion, voiced by men like Mr. Baruch, will cause the House to reconsider its action and accept the more liberal Senate measure, as a starter. But it is only a starter, not satisfying the need for a standardized and comprehensive system of postwar unemployment insurance benefits, designed to tide the country over a most critical transition period.

RETREAT

There are no bridges—only strands of fire
Bind the gray cities, and a surly flame
Tooths the deep-bellied night—smoke bulges higher
There to the north—the way our bombers came.

Above your wrecked and smouldered altars lean
No gods at dim blue dusk, no Wotan, Baal,
Nor Anti-Christ. The hearths your hate swept clean
Provide no solace from the vengeful gale.

There are no bridges—flames your lust has fanned
Blow back upon you now—your exit lies
A white hot arch that sways and cannot stand,
Twists, like a broken swastika, and dies.

VIRGINIA L. PALMATARY

Montgomery Charter

A Communication

THE PUBLIC-SPIRITED citizens of Montgomery County who, in their spare time, have devoted themselves to trying to improve their local affairs through adoption of a modern charter of government, have been accused of trying to establish a "bureaucracy" in their own county. It should be of considerable interest to voters that it was the political brethren of the present controlling boss of the county, NOT the Charter Committee, who raised the issue of bureaucracy.

This is rather amusing to the writer because, as a student of bureaucracy in county and Federal government over the past 16 years, he has come to deplore it as a major menace to democracy. Indeed, a principal reason why he associated himself with the charter movement was because of his convictions that the best way to reduce the rapidly growing bureaucracy in State and Federal capitals is to decentralize government and do more things for ourselves AT HOME. That is the primary purpose of the Montgomery County Charter movement—to take advantage of a provision of the Maryland Constitution which enables county citizens to run their own governments, IF THEY WANT TO.

The real issues of the current charter campaign involve definitions of democracy and bureaucracy which everyone must make for himself. If local democracy means rule by legislature or some other authority situated many miles away, then perhaps the American colonists were wrong in revolting from the rule of George III.

Bureaucracy is what public service degenerates into when citizens become disinterested in their Government. They may be disinterested for a number of reasons, one of the most common of which is when Government is so far removed from them, or so complex, that they cannot understand it, do not see it, or throw up their hands in despair at the very thought of trying to do anything about it.

Bureaucracy, then, is government that goes its own way irrespective of the wishes of the citizens. The present system of government in Montgomery County is well designed to foster irresponsive government.

In the first place, the county's laws are made at Annapolis by a legislature which has other things to do besides run our local government for us. That is what you might call absentee government.

In the second place, the county has no elected executive, although it won't take the average citizen very long to find out, if he or she makes inquiry in the right places, that there is a man in the county, who, though not elected or legally appointed, exercises executive prerogatives.

Thus, there is a county executive—the political boss of the county, though most of the citizens don't know him and he is legally responsible to none of them. The county, obviously, could not run without an executive so, if we do not have a county manager as provided by the charter, who can be removed at any time, we will have a county political boss who will run your county and mine without any public responsibility. He can only be removed by his own partisans, most of whom are indebted to him.

The present system of government is a throwback to the old manorial system of local authority which existed throughout Maryland in the late Eighteenth Century when the population of our country was around 18,000.

Montgomery is now the second wealthiest county in Maryland and has the third largest population. The number of its residents has more than doubled in 20 years. The population was 34,921 in 1920 and 83,912 in 1940. With the accelerated growth during the war years it would be a good guess that the population has actually trebled between 1920 and 1944.

Spokesmen for the county's political boss have recently made the silly accusation that the form of government provided by the charter is unique in the United States. Actually, of course, it is council-manager form of government, now successfully utilized in hundreds of cities and counties throughout the country.

Quite to the contrary, what is most interesting about Maryland local government to students of political science is that in its original form (1776) it was almost unique in the whole of Colonial America.

Unlike New England, for example where the famous town meeting variety of local democracy flourished, Maryland for many years had nothing resembling local government at all. When the county was established there was not "a village or a hamlet that had a name," according to R. J. Bowie. But there were plenty of plantations or manors with names a-plenty, such as "Maiden's Fancy," "Clean Drinking," and "Pork Plenty."

"While towns of other colonies were fast developing into little democracies," wrote L. W. Wilhelm in a study called Local Institutions in Maryland, "the quasi towns of Maryland remained simple settlements, with no civil or political rights, and entirely dependent for their existence upon the (State) Assembly."

Now, for the first time in their history, the citizens of Montgomery County can have a local government of their own by the mere exercise of their franchise.

John Crider, chairman, education and publicity committee, Montgomery County charter committee.

Balkan Kaleidoscope

By Andre Visson

United Nations' Inside Front

ROMANIA DESERTED the Axis camp and overnight became our cobelligerent. Equally determined to abandon the losing side, Bulgaria—after a futile attempt to find precarious refuge in a theoretical "neutrality"—is on the point of becoming another of our co-belligerents.

Negotiations with the Roman delegation in Moscow will legalize a fact already accomplished. Negotiations with the Bulgarian delegation in Cairo are supposed to establish a new situation.

The Romanians have won the race begun by Germany's satellites in Danubian Europe. Had Boris of Bulgaria still been alive, he would certainly have employed his unusual diplomatic shrewdness to assure his country the victory in this race to abandon the sinking Nazi ship. He had succeeded in becoming Hitler's ally and in declaring war upon the United States and Great Britain, while at the same time he maintained diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. He would have been the first to discover the portents of the coming defeat and to find the way out.

Hungary's Position

His death, the exact circumstances of which are still unknown to us and to his own people, deprived Bulgaria of her best diplomatic chance. Of the two remaining competitors—Hungary and Romania—Hungary had theoretically a much greater chance to win the race. Her excellent prewar contracts with Allied circles—intermarriages with British aristocracy, the constant support discreetly assured by the Catholic Church, the patient and rather skilful resistance to the complete "Nazification" of Hungary practiced by Regent Horthy—appeared to insure the Hungarians a better reception in our camp than what might be anticipated by the Romanians. The Romanian regime was undoubtedly more pro-Nazi than that of the Hungarians, whose sins in the occupied provinces of Soviet Russia have been infinitely less grave. And the Romanians did not possess even the slightest fraction of the Hungarian contacts in international society, diplomatic and church circles.

But the Hungarians were burdened with two serious handicaps which proved fatal to them. Their geographical situation—their proximity to Hitler's Great Reich—made escape from their voracious and ruthless neighbor a more difficult matter. And their fear of losing once again, and this time forever, the territories which they recovered because Hitler was willing to pay them off, was stronger than their political common sense. That fear paralyzzed their will; they talked and talked for months and years, in Geneva and in Rome, in Stockholm and in Ankara—but they could not come to the necessary decision. The Romanians also did some talking behind diplomatic screens in neutral capitals, but (perhaps because they considered themselves in a much more desperate position than the Hungarians) they found courage to play the game at the critical hour. They gambled and they won.

"Desired Protection"

For more than two years the Romanions entertained the foolish hope that they might find in Washington and in London protection against Soviet ire at the hour of final settlement. They even hoped—and this was the peak of their political confusion that Washington and London would help them to retain Bessarabia, which the Soviet Union had reannexed in 1940 and which with Hitler's assistance and protection they had reconquered in 1941. Julius Maniu, the aged and respected leader of the Romanian Peasant Party and the greatest hope of Romanian (and our own) democracy hoped even in 1942 that the Allies would allow Romania to recover and conserve not only his native Transylvania, but both Bukovina and Bessarabia. He expressed those views in lengthy secret memoranda which his friends transmitted to Allied agents in Ankara. His friends invariably received the same answer. Allied solidarity excluded any kind of negotiations not fully approved by the Soviet Union, the party the most directly interested in this problem. This was the response received by Prince Barbu Stirbey, who in April of this year in Cairo made the last Romanian attempt to obtain American and British "protection" for their country.

The Soviet conditions were communicated to Stirbey: the Romanians would be allowed to recover Transylvania—of which the Hungarians received a substantial part from Hitler's hands—but they would have to give up Bukovina and Bessarabia.

Since April there have been no more unofficial diplomatic talks between Allied representatives and Romanian emissaries. It looked as if the Romanians, who together with the young King Michael recognized the imminence of defeat, were unwilling or unable to draw the necessary conclusions from their understanding of their tragic situation. Soviet diplomacy waited patiently, and so did the Soviet armies, which this spring crossed the 1940 Soviet-Romanian border and stationed themselves on indisputably Romanian territory. Soviet propaganda harped on Molotov's pledge to respect Romania's integrity and sovereignty. The Soviet army respected Romanian institutions. Pictures of King Michael and his mother continued to be displayed in the offices of the Romanian administration. And the few Romanians who wanted to express their belief in the possibility of former King Carol's saving them and preventing the collapse of their country were allowed by Soviet occupation forces to develop this naive propaganda.

Carol Unfavorable

Surprisingly enough, Soviet diplomats inquired among their British colleagues, in a quite casual, unofficial manner, what the British reaction would be to the restoration of ex-King Carol, should the Romanians prefer him to his son, who was in the peculiar position of being both predecessor and successor to his royal father. Just as casually, the British pronounced their decidedly unfavorable reaction to this amazing suggestion.

The same reaction was echoed in Washington. It is not yet clear whether Soviet diplomacy has ever seriously considered the possibility of using Carol. But the fact that in 1940 Carol accepted the Soviet demand for Bukovina and Bessarabia and that he was so anxious to recover once again his shaky throne appeared to give him some edge over his son and the intransigent Maniu. It is not excluded that the report about those grapevine investigations may have precipitated young Michael's decision. But the determining factor in his decision was undoubtedly the August offensive of the Red Army in Romania.

Romanian emissaries in Cairo informed Allied quarters of Michael's decision to quit the Axis camp and become our cobelligerent, following the principles laid down by the Soviet and approved by the Allies in April of this year. Allied quarters in Cairo were asked to bomb Bucharest on August 26—the day when the royal coup was expected to take place—and were given instructions to spare the Royal Palace. The swift Soviet advance precipitated events. The coup took place on August 23, three days ahead of schedule. The Romanians crashed the Allied gates. The negotiations which Prince Stirbey is having with Mr. Molotov will legalize Romania's status; and Marshal Stalin, who no longer has any use for former King Carol, will extend his protection over young King Michael, who is anxious to bring his people back to Romania's traditional pro-Allied sentiments and make a "good neighbor" of his country.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry the writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Price Of Beer

I should like to comment on the question raised by Mr. C. E. Hand in his letter to you, printed in your August 27th edition, concerning the high prices soldiers have to pay for beer in local restaurants.

I should like to point out that restaurants are required by law to have available for public inspection prices which they charged during the week of April 4 to 10, 1943, and that copies of these prices are available for public inspection at the War Price Rationing Board in that locality.

When Soldier Hand feels that he is overcharged for beer he may quickly verify his suspicion by viewing these base-period menus, either on the spot or at the neighborhood local board.

If he feels he has been overcharged, Congress has given him the right to appear in court and sue for three times the amount of the overcharge or $50, whichever is greater. If he does not wish to do this, he may file a complaint with any of our local boards and, after 30 days, the administrator is given the right to file a similar suit.

Regardless of Soldier Hand's strong feeling in the matter, there is relatively little the OPA can do without his help.

SHERWOOD DODGE.
District Price Executive, OPA.
Washington, August 31.

Nurse Shortage

This is one of the many letters you probably will receive in response to your article about the admission of the Duchess of Windsor to a New York Hospital. Her hospitalization in a 10-room suite under the tender care of six graduate nurses should automatically bring on the general exodus of all nurses' aides and volunteer hospital workers. It's asking too much to expect the American people to respond to appeals for additional volunteer nursing help in the polio situation in Washington, when flagrant waste of nurses is allowed to exist.

The wartime shopping trips and other travels of the Duchess of Windsor have been accepted with tolerant amusement by the American people in the past, but this episode is beyond all American decency.

Thanks for putting this on the front page; it makes us forget the war for a few hours. A CITIZEN.
Washington, Aug. 31.

As a Red Cross nurse's aide who has worked in three Washington hospitals, I am very much aware of the shortage of graduate nurses here. Conditions in New York City must be quite different if the Duchess of Windsor can engage the services of six nurses to see her through her scheduled appendectomy—or are they?

RED CROSS NURSE'S AIDE.
Washington, Aug. 31.

Life In England

The inclosed letter is from a friend in England. I thought perhaps your readers might be interested.

"What with raids, invasion, and more raids, one's emotions are strained. What a thrill it was when the first news of our landing came out. And what a joy it will be when we can write openly again, and not wonder if one is saying the wrong thing all the time.

"Vegetables are a problem. There are plenty, no doubt, in the country, but transport is difficult, so we don't get much in town. Small turnips are 4d each. Oranges were on sale a little while ago, but difficult to track down for the green grocers always swore they hadn't got them, keeping them really for their regular customers. A few so-called luxuries are shown in the shops for those who like to waste their money. Melons, very small, 50/-; the good old vegetable marrow was fetching 8/6 last week, while a few peaches are 10/6 or more. Clothes are dull at whatever price, for most things have to be on a general pattern. Gloves, strangely enough, have not increased much in price and are of excellent leather. They take two coupons a pair, so it is an event to have any. Sometimes I see the American newspapers and gloat over the advertisements, and note with interest that many of the things I used to take as a matter of course are now being sold over there. The New Yorker is a great uplift, and I brood happily over the picture of things I had almost forgotten existed. All the big shops have pooled their delivery vans and only take things once a week, so one usually hikes one's parcels home. Also, there is no wrapping paper, and we are quite used to tucking our purchases into a bag or under a spare arm. The shops depend on part-time workers and many of the old people have gone back temporarily—those who are too old for national service.

"Drink is scarce and rationed. Unless one has a standing order there is nothing to be had, so I get what I can each month. All I can get now is a half bottle of whisky at 13/6. A wicked price for inferior stuff, but if I miss a month I'd get nothing in the future. A small bottle of beer is 1/10, so one is not encouraged to be extravagant."

R. M.
Falls Church, Va., Aug. 27.

Small Nations

Anent the matter of the so-called Big Four powers running a juggernaut car over the smaller nations, particularly since these same big powers have been using every human device to rescue these smaller nations, the fear that the kind wolf will turn and devour what he protected evinces small faith in human kindness.

Without using Scripture irreverently, I would suggest an expression from St. Paul, as apropos: "Will not He who spared not His own Son, but delivered Him up for us all, also with Him freely give us all things?" When a group of larger nations go to the rescue of smaller but downtrodden ones, and in doing so, shed their best young blood, spend uncounted billions, mortgage their resources, and take risks which no nations ever took since the world began—all to drag small nations from under the heel of a ruthless madman, does not the suggestion that these rescuers will afterward fail to do justice to those they have rescued imply insincerity on the part of the Allied Nations?

In fact, why, at this juncture, should the as-yet unreleased nations expect to have much "say" in what should be their fate, or how they should have territory restored to them, since they are not out of prison? Not to speak of democracy as "rule by majorities," and that the new era of the world must become accustomed to that sort of rule, it is poor taste in any minority group now submerged by a tyrant, to dictate what should be done for it when once it is rescued at the cost of blood and resources of stronger nations.

JOHN O. KNOTT.
Washington, Aug. 21.

Topnotch Recognition

In last Sunday's Post one of your writers reports an interview with a woman who "while holding down important jobs for Government has reached topnotch recognition."

Your writer tells us this woman "likes precise answers." The purpose of this letter is to give her a "precise" answer to her question of "Why we don't develop more topflight women in positions where they could do management, and have broader expression on public and international affairs."

Apparently the answer is too elementary for this "expert in the statistical field." It is simply that many women feel the rearing and training of their children and the management of their homes, if well done, make them topflight women. They may even hope through proper guidance of their children to accomplish broader expression on public and international affairs—as those children control the future.

A READER.
Washington, Aug. 31.

Hard, Vital Task Ahead

Labor Day This Year Marks Achievements—And Big Responsibility

By Leo Wolman

In the days to follow the Labor Day of 1944, the trade union movement of this country will occupy a position unique in its entire history and will participate in efforts to solve the most formidable problems of its career. As the result of public policy and the political and economic consequences of the war, American organized labor will for some time to come play a decisive role in the affairs of business and government.

Decisions as to costs, prices, output, methods of production and employment in our most important and populous industries will wait for their adoption upon the consent and sanction of labor unions to an incomparably greater extent than ever before. For the first time in our history, the labor movement possesses the power to determine the propriety and wisdom of alternative courses of policy and action.

In large measure this power was the deliberate gift of the Federal Government.

Purpose of Public Policy to Redress Wrongs

The purposes of the public policy, which accounted for this swift and thoroughgoing rise to power of the trade union movement, were to redress the wrongs of the past and to convert organized labor into an instrument of economic reform and progress. By equalizing the bargaining power of employers and employes, it was assumed that rising rates of wages would both stabilize and increase the national income, that fewer hours of work would spread employment among larger numbers and that restraining and regulating the introduction of machinery, new tools and methods of work would prevent the displacement of labor which many people associate with technical progress. The organized labor movement, then, was conceived as an agency for procuring economic stability and security, as well as rising standards of life.

To the achievement of these aims, labor unions the world over bring long established doctrine and policy. Divided as organized labor often is in the systems of ideas to which it adheres, it is united in its economic and industrial policies. In these there is no significant difference between the CIO and the AFL, the railroad brotherhoods and the United Mine Workers, the British and the American labor movements, the German unions under the Weimar Republic and the French unions of the CGT, between capitalistic and socialistic unions.

So long as they are free to act and strong enough to have their way, they all pursue the same objectives by means of identical methods. They insist upon pushing up the rate of wages when conditions are favorable and keeping it there when conditions have changed. They see in the steady reduction of hours the source of added and improved employment. They look to limitations upon output as the means, not only of lightening the burden of labor, but of expanding the volume and lifting the standards of work. The older and the more firmly established unions become, the more literally and inflexibly do they adhere to these practices and policies.

National, Centralized Collective Bargaining Results

Even when labor unions are combined into integrated federations or congresses of unions, each organization applies these policies of unchanging wages and restriction to the industry over which it holds jurisdiction. Before long the labor relations of an increasing number of industries assume the form of joint union-employer monopolies, in which price-fixing joins wage-fixing, limitation and allocation of output by industry become the counterpart of the make-work rules of organized labor, and local collective bargaining is replaced by national, centralized collective bargaining.

The record of such arrangements has not been good. At no time and in no country has trade unionism and collective bargaining, carried on under these policies, accomplished their avowed aims of stabilizing employment and raising material standards of life.

On the contrary, their results has been to split the working population into two segments—one of the employed, the other of the unemployed. Where such labor policies have been most forcibly applied, they appear to cause the segment of the employed to shrink and of the unemployed to expand.

This is the foremost problem of American organized labor as it celebrates the most prosperous of its Labor Days. It is the hard, but vital task before it of adjusting its thinking to the realities of a world, in which it will not be easy to get good employment, good wages and good working conditions unless labor policies are made sounder than they are today.

YOU DON'T SUPPOSE ANYTHING'S THE MATTER WITH THEIR ENGINE?

Diplomacy, Too

Running War No Mere Job For Generals

By Ernest Lindley

The forthcoming meeting of Roosevelt and Churchill will be their eighth, counting as one the series of conferences in the Middle East in which the Chinese, the Russians and the Turks also took part. At every one of these—not excluding the Atlantic Conference which preceded Pearl Harbor—critical decisions have been made concerning the direction of the war. By whom? By the admirals, field marshals, generals? Not altogether. For professional military men often disagree.

LINDLEY

These differences have had to be settled by supreme authorities. This has meant the President and Churchill, acting for the British War Cabinet. They made the decision to interlock the British and American war machines to fight on a global scale. They created the Combined Chiefs of Staff and without their active direction that invaluable agency would never have functioned.

At the Washington meeting following Pearl Harbor, the grand strategic decision was made to concentrate first on the defeat of Germany. The correctness of that decision is now almost beyond dispute. But it was in conflict with an important vein of thought in the Navy, with the views of some elements in the Army and with the emotions of a considerable portion of the American public. Had the President been weak or lacking in grasp of the war as a whole, the war against Germany might have been lost at that very moment by the diversion of American effort to the Pacific.

Believed in Stalin

That critical decision, it should be noted, was predicated on the belief that Russia could be kept in the war—or, at least, that every effort should be made to keep her in the war. Only a few months earlier, it may be recalled, most professional military authorities of both Britain and the United States had been forecasting the demise of the Red army in from six weeks to three months. At the so-called Atlantic Conference of Roosevelt and Churchill in August, 1941, these two gentlemen had found themselves considerably more optimistic about the fighting power of the Russians. Behind the scenes, the most sensational event of the conference was the report of Harry Hopkins, fresh from his visit to Stalin. Hopkins believed what Stalin had told him, including the prediction that the Germans would not take Moscow in 1941.

Contrary, however, to the charges made by many who disagreed with the grand strategic decision following Pearl Harbor, the war with Japan was not to be confined to purely defensive operations pending the defeat of Germany. The American Chiefs of Staff, with the backing of the President, consistently held that the counter-offensive against Japan could be begun while the war against Germany was still going on. And so it was.

At the Roosevelt-Churchill meeting of June, 1942, the British accepted, at least tentatively, the American plan for a limited invasion of France in 1942, designed to relieve the pressure on the Russian front. After returning to England, however, the British reconsidered. The expedition would have had to be largely British. A choice had to be made then between postponing an offensive against Germany until some time in 1943 and making a landing somewhere else than across the Channel. Churchill favored the Mediterranean. But he gave Roosevelt credit for the plan to go into French North Africa. However the credit is apportioned, this was a decision which involved accurate appraisals of a diplomatic character: especially of the attitudes of the French and the Spaniards.

No Mere Onlookers

The decision to invade Italy, involved political as well as military judgments. In a war of this magnitude, fought by a coalition against an alliance, few major decisions are purely military. At the meetings of their Chiefs of Staffs, Messrs. Roosevelt and Churchill have not been onlookers.

Nor have they been in between these full-dress sessions. Early this summer, for example, the British and American Chiefs of Staff were at loggerheads over the next offensive move to be made in the Mediterranean. The American chiefs wanted to invade southern France. The British had another plan. The deadlock could be broken only by higher authorities. Roosevelt pressed for the adoption of the American plan and the British finally yielded.

In the winning of the war, probably the greatest single contribution that is traceable directly to Roosevelt is the creation of Lend-Lease. Lend-Lease braced the morale of the British and their smaller allies before it brought substantial physical aid.

The notion that admirals and generals, if left to themselves, can wage war successfully is a laughable creation of the 1944 presidential campaign. It is essential, of course, to have good admirals and generals. And, at their respective levels, they deserve to be free of interference from amateurs. But some one has to choose them. General Marshall and Admirals King and Leahy did not arrive at their present positions automatically or by the process of seniority. They were picked by Roosevelt.

PAC's Actions Speak Louder Than Hillman's Protests at Hearing

By Mark Sullivan

Sidney Hillman, head of the CIO Political Action Committee, at a congressional hearing last week, said that he and his organization have no "desire or ambition" to "capture" the Democratic Party; and said, further, that his organization is "nonpartisan." Mr. Hillman's statement must be accepted as an expression of what is in his mind. But regardless of "desire or ambition," what the CIO Political Action Committee is doing tends to make it powerful within the Democratic Party. If it should become dominant, that would be capture of the party. Democratic leaders see it that way.

About the probability there are two views. Some leaders concede absorption of their party by CIO as a serious threat. Others poohpooh it, say it is a passing incident.

But to refuse to see the seriousness of the CIO threat to the Democratic Party is the familiar habit of mind which thinks that what has not happened before will not happen now. That is hardly a good rule for the present state of the world, in which the unfamiliar, even the undreamable, happens all about us. It is not long since we looked on at the war in Europe and comfortably said: "It can't happen here."

Some Places

The Democratic Party, in spite of being in power at the National Capital, is, as an organization, extremely weak locally in many parts of the country, weak almost to the point of suspended animation.

The local State, county and precinct organizations, in the Democratic party as in the Republican, depend for their vitality largely upon local office holders. And in many parts of the country the Democrats this year have few or no local office holders.

In 26 States out of the 38 outside the solid South, the governorships and other State offices are held by Republicans. In the counties the sparsity of Democratic office holders is even greater.

As against this suspended animation of the Democratic party in considerable sections of the country the CIO Political Action Committee, wherever it is active, is organized with a thoroughness never equaled by either of the older parties. To any one familiar with the thoroughness of the CIO political organization, it is hard to doubt that this new political instrumentality, wherever it is organized at all, may supplant the local Democratic organization. Against the dependence of the Democratic organization on local office holders, wherever it has them, CIO has its own paid workers, and also the local officials of CIO unions.

Two Wings, However

On a local basis or a national one, the CIO Political Action Committee is more thoroughly organized than the Democratic National Committee, is better financed, has more aggressive leadership and greater zeal, resourcefulness and energy on the part of workers. Moreover, CIO has its relation to President Roosevelt.

Nominally, Mr. Roosevelt is head of the Democratic Party. But the Democratic Party is composed of two wings, almost equal, as measured by strength in the Democratic convention at Chicago—the wing that consists of CIO and other left-wing groups and the wing that consists of National Democrats.

If President Roosevelt and the Democratic Party stood firmly together to resist the invasion of the CIO, the latter would have little chance. The fact of history is that CIO is the child of the Roosevelt Administration, was organized in 1936 under Mr. Roosevelt's auspices. And the common judgment is that CIO was organized for just the ultimate purpose that is now emerging, to create a labor party.

Washington Merry-Go-Round

All's Not Peaceful About Oil Pact

By Drew Pearson

It hasn't leaked out of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, but Senators Connally of Texas and George of Georgia have been playing into the hands of Republican obstructionists regarding the all-important oil agreement recently negotiated between Britain and the United States.

CONNALLY

This agreement, aimed to stop cut-throat oil rivalry, was hailed in both countries as a real step toward permanent peace. The Anglo-American agreement was to be the foundation upon which an oil peace would be worked out with other countries later.

However, the big oil companies immediately began sniping. Simultaneously, Republican critics demanded that Roosevelt send the oil agreement to the Senate. Treaties require Senate ratification but agreements don't—and the oil agreement was considered in the latter category. However, Roosevelt complied with Republican protests and now the oil pact appears stymied.

Texas' handsome Tom Connally, who plays in with the big oil boys, is not at all anxious to have it move. Neither is Senator George.

The other day the State Department's oil expert, Charles B. Rayner, was explaining the oil pact to the Senators, telling how it would eliminate competition and comply with the Atlantic Charter, which provided that all nations have access to raw materials, including oil.

Whereupon Senator Connally interrupted, "Atlantic Charter! That's a bunch of hooey—just words."

"Senator," countered Florida's Claude Pepper, "I am surprised that a man in your position would make a statement like that. The Atlantic Charter was made the foundation stone of this war. It is the idealistic goal toward which we strive. It may not be attainable right now but we must never lose sight of the goal."

However, the oil pact is still gathering dust in the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

Arms Smuggled In

Now that Paris has been taken, the veil of secrecy surrounding the supplying of the French underground can be raised.

Long before U. S. troops landed in Normandy, both RAF and American Air Forces were smuggling large supplies of specially built sub-machine guns and other light weapons to French Forces of the Interior. This was done partly by parachutes, partly by landing planes at night in rural parts of France.

The FFI then smuggled the arms into Paris through devious channels. The fact that the Paris police were among the first to revolt against the Nazis probably resulted from receipt of these weapons.

In addition, sending and receiving radio sets were dropped to the underground. Now that the enemy is retreating, these radios are giving the Allies fullest information as to what is happening behind enemy lines.

Little Business, Too

House Republicans generally have been considered the friends of big business during partisan fights between Roosevelt and Congress. However, forthright Representative Charlie Halleck of Indiana, strong Dewey supporter, put up a hard and successful fight for little business recently in a secret session of the Rules Committee.

Republican Halleck and Democrat Wright Patman of Texas have been working together on the committee for future protection of small business.

When the Colmer bill for disposing of surplus war material came up, Patman and Halleck determined to fight it. The Colmer bill provides for virtual one-man rule in disposing of billions of dollars in factories, land, trucks, jeeps, buildings, camps, blankets and everything under the sun.

But when it reached the Rules Committee, Texas' Patman, though not on the committee, asked for a chance to be heard. He argued that the Colmer bill should be open to amendment from the floor; should not be rushed through Congress in a hurry. Republican Halleck backed him up.

"Wright Patman and I have been holding hearings on this problem for months," he said. "We have had businessmen in from all over the country. The Colmer committee (on postwar planning), on the other hand, has had secret sessions and only one or two business executives have testified. This is no time to get rid of war material without very careful consideration."

The Rules Committee agreed; decided to permit amendments from the floor. Some of the Halleck-Patman amendments were later adopted.

Arrogant Nazis

Little is said about it, but the most irritating detail in the United States Army is guarding German prisoners. Many are arrogant, demanding. American MPs can't answer back, must be courteous, observe every clause of the League of Nations' covenants on war prisoners.

One fighting MP stationed at an East Coast post has found a perfect way to take all the blood and thunder out of captured Nazis. As soon as they get too irritating, this he tells them in German: "I suppose you know you're being shipped to Russia from here."

The prisoners get almost apoplectic when they hear this, beg to be kept in "the wonderful United States."

Capital Chaff

Believe it or not, a black market sprang up in Paris for the sale of tickets for the Allied victory parade. Scalpers have been hawking them ever since the Allies landed in Normandy June 6, with some choice seats along the Champs Elysees selling for as high as 1000 francs each. . . .

A hot debate is developing in the Senate as to whether forthright Representative Bill Fulbright, recently nominated for Senator from Arkansas, should be a member of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee. Fulbright, author of the famous resolution for a cooperative world peace, is a vigorous interventionist.

Therefore, isolationists on the committee want him barred. . . There will be two vacancies on the Foreign Relations Committee, one the seat of "Buncombe" Bob Reynolds of North Carolina, the other of Bennett Clark of Missouri, both ardent isolationists. . . In the past, Senate isolationists have always been careful to put their friends on this key committee where they can help to strangle treaties.

OWI After War

Rumors that the Administration will retain the Office of War Information after the end of hostilities, to "keep the New Deal in power," are generally accepted as hogwash. Actually, OWI will not outlast the armistice by more than a few months. However, there is discussion in Washington regarding retention of some parts of OWI: The extensive communications system built up to disseminate United States information abroad and OWI overseas bureaus.

One trouble we faced abroad was the false impression that the USA was a nation of tourists and gangsters. One OWI job was to show Allies and neutrals that we were a nation of workers, not Hollywood stars.

Atrocities of Doctors

The Russians aren't advertising it yet, but they are preparing a large volume of war-guilt evidence against German doctors, beginning with the numerous sterilization operations in Germany long before the war.

German doctors, Russians will claim at the peace table, have taken part in the branding of war prisoners, the slaughtering of mental patients in occupied territory; have even drained blood from children for transfusion to wounded Nazis. The charge has even been made that German doctors infected several Russian districts with typhus in order to erect an epidemic barrier before the advancing Red army.

Political Thinking Gap Narrower Than in '40

By George Gallup

Director, American Institute of Public Opinion

One of the highlights of the 1944 campaign is a marked change in the trend of political sentiment as between the "haves" and "have-nots."

The gap in political thinking between these two groups—a gap which was the prominent feature of the last two presidential elections—is narrowing today. It has by no means been completely bridged, but the notable fact is that businessmen, representing one end of the economic scale, and unskilled laborers, representing the other, are not as far apart in their outlook on the Roosevelt Administration as they were eight years ago or even four years ago.

The Gallup Poll

Stops in 1940

Between 1936 and 1940, businessmen and professional people left Roosevelt in large numbers.

After 1940 this defection stopped. In fact, with the coming of the war, the two groups even moved a bit toward Roosevelt, largely because of his foreign policy and some fear of the consequence of changing presidents in time of war.

Unskilled workers, on the other hand, the "have-nots" who used to be the most pro-Roosevelt of all manual workers, have shown a steady defection from the Administration—a defection which did not halt after 1940, as in the case of the "haves," but continues right up to the present.

The changing tides of sentiment are indicated in the following table of vote by occupation groups. It shows the extent to which the top economic classes in our society are moving toward Roosevelt, while the worker groups are, with the exception of the white collar class, moving away from him. All percentages are in terms of the vote for Roosevelt.

Per Cent For Roosevelt	1936	1940	Today
Business	47%	34%	37%
Professional .	49	38	39
White Collar.	61	48	48
Skilled workers	67	59	54
Semi-skilled .	74	67	59
Unskilled ...	81	69	63

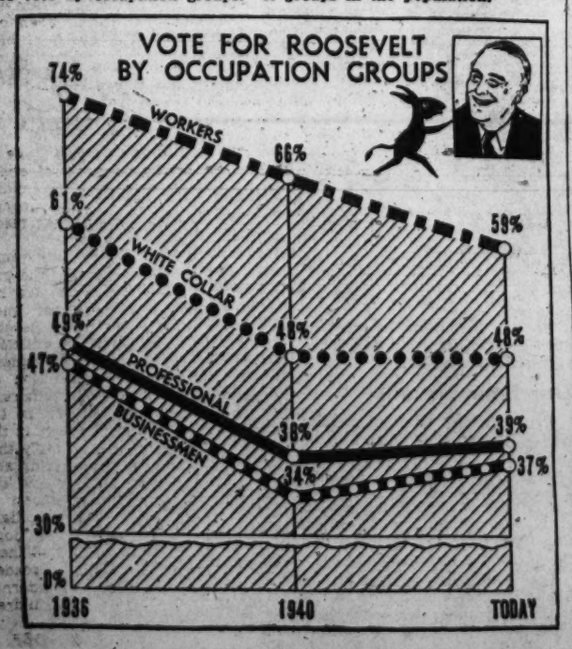
The figures for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers combined were 74 per cent for Roosevelt in 1936 and 66 per cent in 1940, as compared to 59 per cent today.

White Collars GOP

If we compare the vote of businessmen today with the vote among all workers—skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled combined—the difference in the percentage for Roosevelt is 22 points today, as against 32 in 1940.

Politicians as well as sociologists will be interested in one other fact shown in today's study.

The political thinking of white collar workers as a class is more closely in tune with the thinking of businessmen than with the outlook of the other great working groups in the population.



Labor Marches With Science To Future's Greater Freedom

By Carl Sandburg

The future comes toward us, not creeping, but rushing. Like something brought on a high wind tomorrow will be here. Never before such a world storm—and never before any one man or captains of men so insignificant before immensity.

Not an improper hour to recall the Nantucket proverb about weather so wild "it takes two men to hold one man's hair on."

Little time now for reading epics of the past, what with living men fighting vaster epics on every continent.

Lessons Change

Now in every geography class where the teacher is not dead from the neck up, students hear that from where they sit at desks it is only 60 hours of air travel to the farthest spot on the earth.

Now nearly every neighborhood has its boys, away on duty, who pilot planes, or grease and groom aircraft that hop over oceans from continent to continent.

Heavy and terrific mass production, invention and workmanship plainly regarded by all as marvelous, countless acts of devotion where the idea is service gladly given—these can have a future.

The American labor movement, as a voice and transmitter of the wants and hopes of masses, will change across the next generations as it has so definitely since the days when its organizers were outlaws and fugitives.

All Move Together

In the decade before Lincoln became President most of the strikes were against the 12 or 14 hour workday.

From then till now, when the CIO Automotive Workers' union goes so far as to demand a guaranteed annual wage, labor has called for an ever larger take of the profits of industry—and an ever shortening work-day—and an ever keener readiness to meet with strikes or slowdowns the arrogance of foremen or policies and methods of management or directorship considered unjust.

The history of collective bargaining in America across the last 100 years is vast and intricate and interweaves with the marching annals of science and invention.

If and when a universal five hour workday with a five day workweek arrives, which many a chemist and engineer predict as probable, it will be the creation of science and invention shared by labor and management in enlightened collaboration.

Watching an Army Die Strange, Terrible Thing

By Hal Boyle

With the AEF in France (AP).—It is strange and terrible to see an army die. That is what has been happening since the American breakthrough from the murderous hedgerows of Normandy to the open space of France.

A German army is dying—dying bloodily and piecemeal. It is being cut into fragments by the steel thrusts of American armored columns.

It is an army dying without banners, little honor, no goosestepping. There are no trumpets to sound its demise.

Belief Strong Then

You remember these Nazis as they were in Tunisia—young and arrogant as they marched or rode into prison pens after the fall of Bizerte and Tunis.

"We have no supplies, no transport—that is why we haven't won," they explained tauntingly, "but you'll never land in Europe. You will never set foot on the fatherland."

In those days belief in Der Fuehrer was strong in every young Nazi's heart. That was a year ago last May. Since then Sicily has been cleansed. So has most of Italy and almost all of France.

Not Cocky Now

Those Africa Corps troops who gave up in Tunisia were lucky. While they are enjoying pork chops and sauerkraut in the United States, the comrades they expected to win the war have been dying by the thousands in Russia, Italy and France on battlefields that lead only one way—to Berlin.

There aren't so many cocky young Nazis now. Prisoner bull pens are full of boys and middle-aged men. Their frames sag and their eyes hold a beaten look.

They crouch and look fearfully at the sky when a plane passes. They know it isn't the Luftwaffe.

New Book Aid To Scientists

New York, (AP).—A new dictionary is out with 12,000 words which are the building blocks of scores of thousands of words used by biologists, of many words used by other scientists—and some familiar to laymen.

The 12,000 are mostly Greek and Latin, with a few from about 20 other languages, including Sanskrit, Persian and Icelandic. The author is Edmund C. Jaeger, Riverside Junior College, Riverside, California; the publisher, Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois.

The dictionary opens with aapt, from a Greek word meaning unapproachable. It closes with xyzz, which is new Latin and means zigzag.

San Francisco Parents Pay

San Francisco (AP).—San Francisco has placed responsibility for juvenile delinquency squarely on the shoulders of the parents—and has a double-barreled system to make the responsibility stick. A new parental school and a juvenile court rehabilitate parents by renewing their sense of decency and giving them a kick in the pocketbook.

The school, organized a year ago, is for mothers and fathers who have been haled into court on charges ranging from drunkenness, to violent family fights, and who are given suspended sentences, provided they attend the parents' school.

Weekly lectures by panels of experts cover responsibility of parents from the legal, health and recreational standpoints and the child's emotional problems and ideals.

School Supervisor M. J. Minkler reports that parents sentenced to the school come grudgingly at first, but thaw out and become interested model pupils when they realize the object of the school is not punishment for their misdeeds, but promotion of the welfare of their children.

The court end of the program is something else. Here, fathers and mothers are required to pay for the depredations of their children.

'Monty' Keeps Injured Yank, Dog Together

New York (AP).—A wounded American private and his dog, who outranks him, are back together in England again, thanks to Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery.

The dog, Sergeant Fleabite, Pomeranian Spitz, had twice saved the life of his master, Pvt. Roy L. Mantooth, Abilene, Tex., in the battle for St. Lo.

Later Mantooth was hit by shrapnel and the dog was on his master's stretcher when the 28-year-old private was moved back from the front. General Montgomery, visiting the hospital, saw the boy and his dog and personally ordered that they be allowed to remain together. Both now are in an English hospital.

Mantooth explains, "I had the dog in a South Carolina camp where we trained together and he learned to head for a foxhole during shelling. That's how he saved our lives. Pvt. Glenn Smith from Ohio and I were watching the enemy behind a mound of dirt with Fleabite lying between us.

"Suddenly I felt Fleabite race like hell across my shoulders. That's what he used to do when he heard an 88-millimeter shell coming before we did. So I went right after him, Smith taking off in the opposite direction. After I hit the foxhole I looked back. The screaming Minnie had hit right where we were lying.

"Another time Fleabite scented a bunch of Jerries creeping up on us. His warning enabled us to get in first with hand grenades."

Britisher May Accept Notables' Invitations To Look Them Up Here

By Emily Towe

Betty Shore, a merry British girl who "made England smile" for noted Americans whom she drove about Britain, today is taking up their invitations to "look us up in Washington sometime."

For the auburn-haired chauffeur now is employed at the New Zealand Mission here—in an office job for the first time in her life. And she's still surprised that she reached America, because when those invitations were given in England, it seemed sure she would be driving through London's bustling streets for the duration.

BETTY SHORE IN UNIFORM
. . . *not awed by greatest*

Mrs. Shore bubbles with a sense of humor, constantly laughing at herself and the world around her. America's greatest whom she drove throughout England did not awe her in the least. She frequently mimicked Southern drawl or a Brooklyn accent so that many a new passenger would ask, "What State do you come from, Betty?"

From the outbreak of war in Britain until she sailed for Canada a year ago, Betty Shore jotted down impressions of America's notables as she saw them on her job. The result is a lively diary filled with humorous stories.

Mark Clark Favorite

As a member of the Mechanized Transport Corps, a volunteer British organization, Betty chauffeured many American generals (Mark Clark was her favorite), such leaders of state as Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Mrs. Shore, whose husband is a lieutenant-commander in the Royal Canadian Naval Voluntary Reserve, chuckles as she remembered the time a London policeman severely reprimanded Mrs. Roosevelt and Morgenthau.

"One night I collected Mr. Morgenthau from the Claridge Hotel and Mrs. Roosevelt from 3 Grosvenor Square. He borrowed my torch, a very bright one, and kept it on as he stepped out of the door to assist Mrs. Roosevelt. A bobby stepped up and barked in a loud voice pepped up with strong language: 'What do you mean, having a bright light like that? Don't you know there's a war on? Did you ever hear of a blackout?' "

Then, abashed, he looked up into the face of America's First Lady and mumbled apologetically: "Oh my, I'm sorry. It's really you, Mrs. Roosevelt!" Mr. Morgenthau commented: "Policemen are the same the world over."

Amused by King

Mrs. Shore also chuckles over the time the King of England asked Mr. Morgenthau if she were an American. The Secretary of the Treasury had just finished lunch at Buckingham Palace. As the trim girl dressed in a uniform almost identical with the American Wac officer's opened the door of the car, the King and American statesmen conversed briefly on the steps. Later she learned that King George had been interested in her nationality.

When Mr. Morgenthau arrived in England in December, 1942, Mrs. Shore had heard that he did not like feminine drivers. The first time he stepped into the car, he glanced only briefly at her. She was sure Mr. Morgenthau did not like women drivers.

"But by the end of the day, he seemed to think the idea was all right and was cracking jokes with his compaions and me," she adds.

Before the United States entered war, Betty drove for the Army Observers Group—17 officers, mostly colonels and generals. On her first day as chauffeur to the Yankees (she said she couldn't understand what most of them were saying), she was ordered by a colonel to drive a Brooklyn sergeant to the War Office.

But Colonel Paid

"Going down Berkeley Square, the sergeant said, 'Easy on the cawbles, kid.' That rather amused me, but when we reached St. James' Park he asked, 'Do them gates belong to His Majesty, too?' I laughingly replied that they did. 'Gee, that guy's sure got a finger in everything around this jernt.' "

Col. I. B. Summers, her first boss, Betty recalls, was a very punctual man. He gave orders to be picked up at 9 a. m. daily at Athenaeum Court, Picadilly, and at 8:59 he was waiting outside the door. But one morning Mrs. Shore's train was seven minutes late getting into Victoria Station, Surrey. So she dashed in a taxi, picked up Colonel Summers in the cab and took him to headquarters. When she told her story to other drivers, they all wanted to know who paid the bill.

"Why, Colonel Summers did, of course," she answered.

One day Betty and a fellow driver were given new Packards and told to stand by. This went on for three days, 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. Then they were told to report the following day at 5 a. m. She was told to pick up Gen. H. H. Arnold, chief of American Air Forces, and the friend was to get Gen. Dwight Eisenhower. A professional civilian driver was ordered to get Lieut. General Brehon B. Somervell.

Both Disappointed

The two girls were ready to cry when suddenly all the generals climbed into the civilian automobile.

Then, suddenly, for the next month, she was assigned to drive General Arnold. She recalls that when she jumped out to open the door for him, he said with a twinkling eye, "When I'm too old to open the door myself, I'll ask you to do it, Betty."

A short time later, a day she'll never forget, Betty had in the back seat General Arnold, General Somervell and General Eisenhower. In the front were Lieut. Gen. Mark Clark and Maj. Gen. Ira Eaker. She figured that made up in full for the time, after hours of waiting, when the generals all piled into someone else's car.

All Enjoy Joke

Betty later drove for General Clark, whom she describes as "extremely thoughtful." She says he enjoyed kidding British generals when they asked if she were an American by answering in the affirmative. Then the driver and the general would start reminiscing about Chicago, New York and other places back in the States, although she never had been to this country.

When General Clark's regular driver, an Army sergeant, arrived in England, Betty was assigned to start driving General Eisenhower permanently. But on the day she was scheduled to start, word came that Stephen Early, Secretary to President Roosevelt, was arriving in London. She was assigned to drive him during his entire visit and her best friend was ordered to be chauffeur for General Eisenhower.

Mrs. Shore was impressed with Early's sense of humor, and she particularly enjoyed telling him jokes about London's weather.

Before she drove Americans, Betty was an ambulance driver during the blitz. Early in the war she was the only feminine driver in a poor district and all her fellow drivers were tough ex-lorry drivers. She left home at 5:30 a. m. and walked two and a half miles to the post, usually in the snow.

Later, she went down to Southark, a slum section, to drive stretcher-bearers, and then transferred to driving one of the big gray ambulances sent from the United States as gifts.

In April, 1941, she was injured when a bomb demolished the house in which she was living. She spent the next two and a half months in a hospital bed.

Drove Tractor, Too

While still weak from the injury, MTC sent her to an aerodrome near Peterborough, where she drove a tractor lugging petrol behind. She also drove a coal lorry before returning to London in July 1941, to drive Americans.

March 10, 1942, Betty married a handsome young lieutenant whom she met in her chauffeur job. After a three-day honeymoon, he was sent to North Russia as a naval attache. May 29 of last year they both came to Canada and, when he was assigned to sea duty early this summer, Betty came to Washington with the New Zealand Mission.

Looking over her dairy, Betty names dozens of acquaintances whom she intends to look up or has already seen in Washington. She also has another small book autographed by generals and other noted visitors. One reads, "To Betty—the Welsh Perfecto who made London smile for me." That's the note she cherishes above all.

Fear Of Future Only Cloud On Horizon

Pride Keynotes Labor Day

By Ben W. Gilbert

American labor's bursting pride in the Nation's greatest production year will keynote tomorrow's celebration of the third Labor Day since Pearl Harbor, but the concern about the future which is beginning to cloud labor's horizon will introduce an overtone of uneasiness.

With unemployment at the one million bed rock figure and 54 million workers in the civilian labor force as of July, labor—organized and unorganized—can look back on a period of unprecedented prosperity.

Working in harness—with relatively few strikes—labor has kept a steady stream of munitions flowing to the fighting fronts.

There have been shortages—there are a few items which are critically short today—but by and large our armed forces have received all the materiel they have needed.

Current shortages which threatened to slow our offensive advance are being made up.

PAC Shows It

Military and civilian chiefs in Labor Day statements have made it clear that they believe American labor has done its part.

But the average American worker sees on the horizon eventual demobilization of most of the more than 11 million persons in the armed forces and the cutbacks which will reduce civilian employment adding up to a specter of large-scale unemployment unless civilian production is provided to fill the breach when it appears.

Labor's uneasiness has been reflected by many important developments of the past year.

The much-disputed entry of the CIO into politics on a large scale through its Political Action Committee can only be explained in terms of labor's fear of the future.

Top CIO officials are convinced that organized labor will get more protection against unemployment by taking part in politics and making the Administration its political debtor.

The more cautious American Federation of Labor held back because of its traditional nonpartisan policy and fears that the political drive might fail, leaving organized labor out on a limb.

Threat Is Real

Labor's fight to enact the Murray-Kilgore bill to provide up to $35 a week in unemployment benefits reveals how real labor believes this threat of unemployment is.

The fact that labor's efforts to enact these liberal benefits into law were licked has served to increase labor's restlessness and uneasiness.

The year-old drive for higher wages above the limit set by the Little Steel formula is partly a drive to combat price inflation—partly a desire by organized labor to enter the postwar period with high wages.

But the fear of unemployment has begun to shift the emphasis of this wage drive. CIO unions have been talking in terms of securing a guaranteed annual wage and are calling for industry-wide reclassifications of rates in an effort to hold the present employment and wage lines.

And organized labor has backed the proponents of speedy reconversion in the War Production Board in the belief that increased civilian activity now will cushion the Nation against postwar unemployment.

Labor also has taken the contradictory position of objecting to proposed production cutbacks—also because of fear of unemployment.

Want Protection

The strikes by foremen in the Nation's coal mines may be part of a United Mine Worker scheme to embarrass the Administration. But the UMW insists that the foremen have launched their organizing drive to protect themselves against postwar pay cuts.

An intensification of organizing activity also may be a part of this picture.

Union publications have boasted that 85 per cent of American munitions production has been "union made." Membership of the AFL is around the seven million mark. The CIO claims more than five million members. Perhaps a million or more workers are in unaffiliated unions.

But, when cutbacks come, many plants with union contracts will shut down. A group of workers belonging to one union in a large industrial plant may find jobs in dozens of different plants which may be organized by other unions or may be unorganized.

Inevitably, these shifts will result in a decline in organization.

Aware of this situation, organized workers want to make their influence felt while their organizations are at peak strength.

A careful analysis of postwar employment prospects by the special committee of the Senate on postwar economic policy and planning predicts that the nation will have to provide jobs for eight or ten million more workers than the 46 millions who had jobs in the peak employment years of 1929, 1937 and 1940.

Assuming that four to five million workers will withdraw from the labor force by returning to school, by retiring because of old age and, in the case of many women, to take up or return to household tasks and assuming that two to three millions will be kept in the armed forces during the postwar period, the committee concluded that between 57 and 58 million workers will be in the postwar labor market.

Allowing for so-called "frictional" unemployment of two to three millions—workers who are sick, who are shifting jobs, who are idle for seasonal reasons—jobs must be found for 54 to 56 million workers.

Two Stages Easier

Jobs will be found for the equivalent of five million workers by a reduction in overtime work, but employment for the remainder of the labor force can be considered only in terms of expanded civilian production way beyond pre vious peacetime levels.

The problem of demobilization will be simpler if the war ends in two stages, with at least a year between the collapse if Germany and the eventual defeat of Japan.

It is estimated that approximately two and a half million men will be released from the Army ground forces during the year after Germany's fall at the rate of 200,000 to 250,000 a month.

Munitions production probably will be cut 30 to 40 per cent, with four to five million of these workers thrown on the labor market—perhaps more precipitously than the returning soldiers.

Many Factors Count

Most critical phase of the transition period is expected after Japan collapses.

The armed forces probably will demobilize at the rate of 500,000 to 600,000 a month. All war production will stop.

Our future employment prospects will depend on the ability of our capital goods industries to recover from the end of the war production stoppage, on the ability of building construction activity to resume quickly on a large scale, probably to the extent that public works programs are instituted.

One high production official has predicted that the post-German phase would be accompanied by a minimum of transition unemployment, but he despaired of providing full employment for some time after the end of the Japanese war.

High earnings—largely a result of increased overtime work—have enabled many workers to increase their savings, thereby providing a postwar cushion.

But others have just gotten by with increased living costs.

Average weekly earnings of nonagricultural workers in June reached $46.28 for an average work week of 45.5 hours at an hourly rate of almost $1.02.

Workers in the locomotive manufacturing industry topped the list with weekly earnings of $64.29, a combined result of an average work week of 49.1 hours and an average hourly rate of $1.21 cents.

Hotel Wages Low

On the other side of the ledger were the relatively low earnings of workers in non-manufacturing fields.

Hotel employe wages were at the bottom of the list with an average weekly paycheck of $22.54 cents for 44½ hours at an average rate of 50 cents an hour.

The enormous expansion of the wartime labor force brought with it the growing pains of wartime expansion.

For every 1000 workers on factory payrolls in June, 54 quit, 7 were discharged, 5 were laid off, 4 left to enter the armed forces and 1 left for other reasons, according to the Department of Labor.

Approximately 75 workers were hired to replace 71 separations per 1000 workers and to provide for increased seasonal needs for labor.

"Overconfidence as to the early end of the war prompted some workers to quit and go home to former peacetime jobs, while the beginning of the haying and fruit harvesting seasons was advanced as a reason for quitting by others," the Labor Department said.

Strikes Not Startling

The absence of major coal strikes this year has kept the strike figures comparatively low, although the war's peak in stoppages (excluding the coal disputes) was reached in May of this year when 610 strikes started during the month, idling 290,000 workers.

Strikes by foremen in Detroit and lumber workers in the Pacific Northwest raised the totals. But only one-fifth of a per cent of total time worked was lost by strikes.

But in the year ending July 1—first year of operation of the Connally-Smith Antistrike Act—4446 strikes have occurred.

Under the Antistrike Act, the National Labor Relations Board conducted only 230 strike ballots, with workers voting to strike in 203 cases and striking in 27 cases.

Only 64 strikes involving 41,718 workers actually occurred following NLRB strike votes.

Many Spontaneous

These strikes amounted to 1.4 per cent of all strikes which occurred during the period. The 41,718 workers involved were only 2.4 per cent of the total number of workers involved in all strikes.

Other strikes usually were of the spontaneous variety. Accumulations of petty grievances which finally force tempers to flare, union rivalries and labor politics frequently were responsible.

Rarely have the strikes been calmly considered in advance, enabling the unions involved to notify the Government and wait for 30 days for a strike ballot.

Frequently, where notices are filed, the union leadership has planned a strike and made use of the 30-day period to bring economic pressure to bear on the employer.

Flow Not Impaired

But, in spite of the stoppages, the fighting fronts have had the materials they need.

The War Department recently told a group of labor editors that strikes have not impaired our military operations.

This was partly a result of the inconsequential nature of most of the strikes and partly a result of the fact that the military had allowed for some stoppage in drawing up their procurement plans.

Considerable credit for keeping the strike loss as low as it has been must go to the leaders of the 13 million organized workers.

Frequently, these leaders have had to crack down on wildcat stoppages—to discipline the hotheads and keep war production rolling.

But these leaders are uncertain about the future—about their ability to keep industrial peace unless their members can be reassured about the reconversion.

NOW THE PROBLEM IS HOW TO GET HIM BACK DOWN

EVERYBODY WAS SMILING when this picture of AFL President William Green (left) and CIO's chief, Philip Murray, met with WPB chief, Donald Nelson, to discuss labor problems and war needs. They boosted production to an all-time high that will be celebrated tomorrow, the third Labor Day since Pearl Harbor. There's only one cloud on the horizon: What about the future, with demobilization and cutbacks?

Uncle Sam's Cartel Plans Leaking Out

By Sigrid Arne

New York (AP).—It seems probable that the United Nations are headed into a slowly changing world of trade under which wheat farmers could be told to switch to beef; sugar growers to cut back acreage and cane-cutters to hunt jobs in shirt factories and so on for a thousand and one changes.

Shortly, the United Nations will hold a trade conference to decide these issues. They've been discussed now for a year by experts from the United States and the United Kingdom.

In Washington every Friday an interdepartmental committee meets to thresh out the fighting subjects of cartels, trade agreements, production and consumption.

The talks are highly secret but plans begin to seep out.

"Principles" are written into United Nations agreements, in banking and industrial periodicals, in annual reports from both American and British industrial organizations—and in agreements already signed by the American Government.

The objective ties trade policies directly into keeping the peace through a rising living standard for the world.

Three Already

The United States is already party to three agreements which give a preview of the system-to-come. These are for control of wheat, coffee and oil.

The wheat agreement was written by the United States, Argentina, Australia and Canada in April, 1942, to prevent a flop in wheat prices. The United Kingdom also signed, as a great consumer of wheat. The agreement will go into effect soon after the war ends and continue until a world agreement can be reached. It provides that:

1. The four wheat-growing countries will sell abroad only these agreed percentages of the world trade in wheat—Argentina, 25; Australia, 19; Canada, 40, and the United States, 16. Under it if American growers sell their share in the first 10 months of the year, the Government can refuse to let them ship any more until the next January. On the happy side, of course, expensive American wheat can't take a big beating from cheap wheat countries.

If our farmers consistently raise too much wheat, the logical thing would be for them to shift to supplies in which the world is short.

At any rate, such agreements are likely to cut the sort of unintelligent overproduction which has to be bolstered by various forms of Government subsidy.

2. The growing nations agree to keep a certain maximum and minimum wheat "carry-over" to protect against any world shortage but not enough to depress prices which will be fixed at annual conferences.

"The Inter-American Coffee Agreement" of 1940 is of a different type, in which we're on the other side of the fence. We buy. We don't produce. The agreement with 14 Latin-American countries permits each of them to sell us a fixed amount of coffee each year in order to stabilize their income during the war.

It prevents, for example, a sudden price cut by Honduras which would take part of Brazil's coffee income. But it also protects Honduran producers from growing so much coffee that they have to dump at a loss.

Oil Points Way

The oil agreement, just signed in Washington doesn't go into such detail. But it points the same way, toward cooperation between Britain and the United States and, later, other countries, in maintaining a steady, properly priced production.

"Buffer stocks" are another method urged on both sides of the Atlantic. As outlined by Alvin H. Hansen, the Harvard economist who serves as adviser to the Federal Reserve Board, there would be control of the primary prices of products under an "international commodity corporation."

He thinks the corporation should be "designed to buy, store and sell international raw materials." When deflation threatens "the corporation should make large purchases of storable raw materials and as prices rise, begin to sell."

The Federation of British Industries, at this year's meeting, also called for an "international economic council, the nucleus to be found in the United Nations," to "estimate the needs of the nations for major commodities" and then guide them into "channels which would benefit producer and consumer."

In other words, experts say, suppose enough nations start small auto factories so that it appears rubber will be short and tire prices high in 1955, the council could advise rubber-producing nations to get busy.

Of course, there's no sign they would. They might sit tight for high profits on a short supply. That's a knot the United Nations trade conference will have to untie.

Believe in 'Parcels'

The "World Trade Alliance," another British organization, suggests that world markets "be deliberately parceled out by agreement."

That could mean, depending on supplies, that American oil producers would be told they could sell only in the Western Hemisphere but neither could the British or Russians sell to Brazil.

This talk brings a big headache in Washington.

There are unofficial suggestions in Washington that there must be also "controls on controls;" that all such agreements, private or governmental, should be registered with the Government and given full publicity; that, on boards controlling commodities, both Government and consumer should be represented, as well as producers.

Gallery Glimpses

Reorganizing Congress This Session Depends On Luck o' the Irish

By Robert C. Albright

After limping along through two world wars with 1890 model machinery and woefully understaffed committees, Congress at last is in a mood to do something about it.

Never in this generation has House and Senate collaboration on a general reorganization of Congress been nearer to a fact.

And yet, the congressional adjournment gong—a more welcome sound to most members than the toot of a congressional streamliner—may postpone the important reform until the Seventy-ninth Congress, if not indefinitely.

If Congress adjourns this week or next without even so much as putting in an order for the new broom, there are going to be two very disappointed men in House and Senate.

They are Senator Francis Maloney (D., Conn.) and Representative A. S. (Mike) Monroney (D., Okla.).

Between them the have worked out the first modernizing formula for placing Congress on an efficient legislative footing that tradition-zealous legislators seem likely to accept.

In nearly every Congress, others have tried and failed. Congress was too jealous of its seniority rights, too tenacious in holding on to old, by-passed committees and too busy pyramiding new ones to risk the experiment.

SENATOR MALONEY
. . . *works easily and well*

It's Irish Team

The Irish team of Maloney and Monroney used an indirect approach. They proposed a strictly bi-partisan joint House and Senate study by a committee of six Senators and six Representatives. The committee wouldn't do a thing but investigate and make recommendations.

As they see it, the case for changes is so clear that once a reasonable blueprint is laid down by the committee both houses will accept with alacrity.

Only one line of findings was barred. A Senate amendment forbade any recommendation for a "change in the parliamentary rules governing proceedings in either House." This is a sancrosanct field. The reorganizing team thought it best not to monkey with parliamentary law.

Maloney easily put the revised formula through the Senate 10 days ago. The Senate sent the concurrent resolution to the House and there it rests.

At week's end, Monroney was still trying to beat the adjournment bell.

That may take a lot of doing for the resolution is still bottled up in the House Rules Committee and the House has a sort of "gentleman's agreement" not to take up anything important until it returns after elections for a two or three-week run.

Now the House Rules Committee is a potent institution. In matters of this sort it bows to no man except Speaker Sam Rayburn and it doesn't always yield to him.

Like Track Meet

But the Connecticut Senator still has a Senate ace up his sleeve if the House fails to act.

For the supposedly staid and slow-moving Senate has seen the need for retooling. Its 96 members are plain sick and tired of trying to spread themselves over some 43 often duplicating committees meeting at conflicting times and places.

A Senator's day at the Capitol has been compared with a track meet, with most of the time spent in racing after, but never quite catching up with, as many as half-a-dozen different committee assignments.

They want to get off the toboggan and back on a business-like schedule.

Maloney has quietly let it be known that if the House doesn't pass the concurrent resolution, the Senate will set up its own reorganizing committee and steal a beat on the housecleaning job.

That would play hob with a certain legend. The House is supposed to be closest to the people, most responsive to demands for reform. Its members take pride in being first out on legislation that strikes a popular note.

The Senate may be "the most deliberative body in the world," it may place "senatorial courtesy" second to nothing but the Constitution, but it can sprint like old Harry when it sees the light.

CONGRESSMAN MONRONEY
. . . *he tries to beat bell*

And just now it's shaking a leg.

It was Monroney who dug up the fact that more than 95 per cent of the present House maze of 47 standing and 8 special committees were established prior to 1890.

"These are just like Topsy—they just growed," said Monroney.

In 1890, the expenses of Government were $318,040,700.

Last year the same antiquated machinery had to carry the legislative workload of a Government spending $78,178,885,241.

As Monroney sees it, the committees should be the starting point in the joint committee study:

"They need to be reorganized, the lines of authority clarified to prevent overlapping and duplication, and their procedures need to be improved."

This Real Taffy

Monroney's second point is "proper staffing." For most members, this is the taffy that makes the measure attractive, since it means more help and more patronage. But to Monroney, it is essential to any renaissance of congressional powers.

What chance, asks Monroney, has Congress to hold to account an abundantly manned and expertly staffed executive branch, when few of its own committees employ so much as an attorney and none have a single specialist on a comparative pay status with departments whose laws they make?

In fact, Congress often must rely on bills written and prepared downtown by the agencies that the legislation affects. Many times legislators have discovered too late that a bureau has slipped through a joker.

"I often think," Monroney said, "that a 'house dick,' empowered to knock on the doors of the agencies and say, 'Who are you, what have you got in there and what are you doing?' would do the most good."

These Three Were Expendable (And Elected by Themselves)

With the AEF in Italy (AP).—This is the story of three expendables—guys who didn't come back but who were awarded Silver Stars.

It all happened long ago.

Pfc Charles T. Miller, Philadelphia, was a rifleman in an infantry platoon but he built his reputation on guts and hand grenades.

The Germans were stubbornly clinging to their position in a house. Charley crouched and crawled 65 yards in front of his platoon and started heaving hand grenades.

The Germans were shooting everything they had at him—machineguns, machine pistols and rifles—but Charley kept on going.

Between streams of lead he moved and finally reached the house and hurled strike after strike right though an open window. All 26 Germans still alive inside surrendered.

But the next time he went out Charley didn't come back . . . He's reported missing.

One From Hawaii

Pvt. Himeo Hiratani, Oahu, Hawaii, was a wire man who believed that battles are won and lost on communications. He took a great pride in his job. He and a buddy were stringing wire to a forward observation post when the Germans opened up on them with rifles and two machineguns.

They couldn't by-pass the stretch where they were subjected to fire. Without the lines for communications the O. P. ahead was useless. There was no one around to give him orders, but Himeo had a job to do—and almost had it done before they got him.

Himeo was not the kind of a guy who would have claimed to be a hero.

Phrase Fits Truth

In Washington, the War Department file on Pfc Fred F. Gentry, Dunbar, Okla., machinegunner, reads "M. I. A."—missing in action—and those who fought with Fred say the phrase was never better used.

The German concentrated infantry counterattack was breaking through and the Ninth Rifle Company ordered to withdraw a short distance. Fred's heavy weapons squad was left behind to cover their withdrawal.

They covered it, cutting down wave after wave of attackers. When the rifle company was safely back to the new defense line, Fred settled himself more solidly behind his machinegun and elected himself expendable.

He told the rest of his squad to get going, he'd cover them. He did. The last time they saw Fred he was still up there firing.

Military Memo:

Navy Group Is Plugging Art Exhibit

By Peggy Preston

NAVY LEAGUE girls have been given a rather special promotion job this week. It concerns the exhibit of naval medicine paintings, one of the most unusual war-art shows on record, opening next Sunday at National Gallery.

Headed by Mrs. Walter R. Amesbury, jr., wife of Lieutenant Commander Amesbury, a committee is handling distribution of posters for the exhibit which will go on tour after October 8. Members are pursuing their work with such enthusiasm that by tomorrow no hotel lobby or shop window of prominence in town will be without one of the striking navy blue posters on which is printed a reproduction of one of the exhibit's paintings.

By word of mouth, league members are also promoting the reception at the Carlton following the 3 p. m. opening. Practically every top Navy officer in town has received an invitation to the fete which will honor the six civilian artists whose work make up the exhibit.

These six are David Stone Martin, Irwin Hoffman, Joseph Kirsch, Kerr Eby, Carlos Andreson and Julian Levy. They will be presented to guests by Rear Admiral Ross T. McIntire, who formally accepted the collection as a gift to the Navy's permanent war record and who also wrote the foreword to the exhibit's catalogue.

To accomplish their mission, underwritten by Abbott Laboratories and executed in cooperation with the Navy Bureau of Medicine, the artists went directly to the scenes of action. Their 100 paintings and sketches depict medical treatment in amphibious operations; front line action at such places as Tarawa and Bougainville; shipboard first aid during battle; air evacuation of wounded and treatment of casualties on hospital ships.

THE MISSES KYLE, RUST AND DANIELS

Life Confusing, Amusing For Visitors in America

By Genevieve Reynolds

Ask any European, Latin American or Oriental his or her impressions of the United States and invariably you get the diplomatic reply, "Your country is so big and so beautiful. It's perfect."

But at the United Nations Club where people from all the Allied countries gather and air opinions in forums you'll hear as many different answers as there are individuals.

Mrs. D. C. Cullen, who hails from Canada, is amused to see so many men in Washington carrying women's bright umbrellas. Also, the city strikes her as being predominantly populated by teenagers.

Adrien Boueard, a Haitian, who arrived here about 15 days ago, thinks it strange that audiences don't applaud "by hand" in movies. "Here they whistle to show approval," he says. "In all other countries of the world whistles and shrieks mean the reverse."

Capital a Quiet Haven

A warrant officer from the Dutch navy who sailed on the same ship with Dr. Wassell on that epic journey from the Indies to Australia is surprised to discover the American women so well educated. He calls Washington a restful haven with big trees—"a place outside of the city." He prefers the quiet of the Pocono Mountains in Pennsylvania to the hustle-bustle of New York.

A handsome Greek naval officer, a former professor at the University of Athens, who insists on being nameless, is perturbed over just how he can tell his countrymen that Americans skate to and from work in Gotham. He's sure they won't understand it's a convenient mode of travel rather than a crazy spree. Over and over he emphasizes: "They won't believe me. Well, why should they? It amazes me, too."

Incidentally he has a tip for young men from other countries who want to impress the girls here. "Tell them you are lonely," he explains smilingly. "They are so kind hearted . . . they can't resist. Immediately they will invite you to parties, introduce you to their friends." His friends jestingly dub him "the lonely man."

What, No Femme Fatale?

The nickel and the juke box impress gay spirited Comdr. Constantine Platsis, head of the Greek Air Force, who leaves in a few days for Cairo. Lack of subtleness and the femme fatale qualities in American girls was a little jolting at first. "In any European gathering you find at least one femme fatale," he observes. "Here they're the exception."

From the twinkle in his alert brown eyes, you are convinced that he's going away with many secret impressions of the country. New York City, incidentally, is his favorite spot.

Maurice Leptit of Normandy, France, finds amazing the long lines at restaurant doors. Washington's wide boulevards and trees remind him of Paris.

Jean Arbaund can't understand why people call a black colored cab white. The youthful Commercial Attache at the Haitian Embassy, recalls one of his most embarrassing experiences. While a student at Oakland University in California he was assigned to the second floor of a dormitory. He was the only male in the lot. His name Jean had been mistaken for that of a girl. When the school authorities insisted that he move, he laughingly objected to the reversal in the "Good Neighbor Policy."

She Goes in Circles Here

Miss Helen Young, a vivacious young Canadian, is intrigued with the nice, warm Washington winters but not the summers. She finds no shocking customs.

Circles in the Nation's Capital confuse pretty Anne Martin, another Canadian. "They make me dizzy," she confides. "I don't know whether I'm going in a circle or the street really is a circle, or just disappearing."

On the credit side, she confesses a special liking for the softness of people's speaking voices here. "After New York with its heterogeneous babel of sound, voices are like pure harmony."

Fritz Thebaud, Haiti, a newcomer to the country, is surprised to find America so quiet. With so many of the men on battlefronts, he expected to find the people more turbulent. His guess is that the European war will end by October 31.

Hats Called Ridiculous

Women's hats get a good-natured, philosophical laugh from the Chinese men, when they arrive in this country. Unaccustomed to the chapeaux fashion in their own land, they find the strange shapes a little ridiculous. Two gentlemen admitted this but refused to be quoted.

Sarojini Nadiu, who wears the beautiful sarongs of her native India, says that the American's friendliness and informality are the most impressive characteristics. "You don't have to hesitate to speak to Americans," she asserts. "Always you will get a cordial reply."

Reni News Photo Service

THAT MOST EXCITING DAY of the year, when they leave for school and college, is in the offing for many a Capital miss. All over town they are gathering for farewell luncheon, shopping, a dozen last minute appointments. At top, left to right, Marianna Kyle, daughter of Mrs. John J. Shugrue, student at Finch, and Rosalind Rust, daughter of Mrs. Pearsons Rust, second year student at Vassar, give expert advice to Elizabeth Daniels, daughter of the Assistant to the President and Mrs. Jonathan Daniels, who enters Vassar this year. Center, a tweed suit catches the admiration of Nancy Trowbridge, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Sherman Trowbridge, Smith student, and Lisette Littlehales, daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. George Reber Littlehales, enrolled at George Washington University. Above, pictured in the Mayflower Hotel Lounge, Ann Yost, who will return to William and Mary soon, is luncheon guest of Representative Winifred Stanley

Throng Honors Good Neighbor's President-Elect

Brilliant Reception at Cuban Embassy Climaxes Dr. Grau's Washington Visit

Official Washington turned out by the hundreds for last night's brilliant reception at the Cuban Embassy, honoring the President-elect of Cuba, Dr. Ramon Grau San Martin.

More than 1000 guests thronged the flag-draped reception rooms until midnight for a glimpse of the famous Cuban liberal, who will be inaugurated October 10 as chief executive of his country. The fete climaxed a whirlwind schedule of official entertaining which began Wednesday night when Dr. Grau and members of his party arrived at National Airport. Late last night he left for New York where this morning he will attend a special high mass in his honor at St. Patrick's Cathedral.

Prior to the reception Dr. Grau was guest of honor at a dinner given by the Cuban Ambassador and Senora de Concheso. A comparatively small affair, it gave the dark-haired genial Dr. Grau his first opportunity to meet wives and daughters of Capital officials.

In the company were the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun, the Secretary of Agriculture and Mrs. Wickard, Msgr. Amleto Cicognani, Apostolic delegate; the U. S. Ambassador to Cuba, Spruille Braden; Senator and Mrs. Tom Connally, Senator and Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Senator and Mrs. Charles Andrews. Representative Sol Bloom, Miss Vera Bloom, Mr. and Mrs. Adolf A. Berle, jr., and Mr. and Mrs. Norman Armour.

Others included Brig. Gen. Albert J. Browning, Lieut. Gen. and Mrs. Stanley D. Embick, Director General of Pan American Union Dr. Leo S. Rowe, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Lee Pierson, George T. Summerlin, Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Hutson, Msgr. Michael J. Ready, Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Rockefeller and Mr. and Mrs. John M. Cabot.

Mrs. Wilson Attends

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was there as were Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mrs. J. Butler Wright, Mrs. J. Hamilton Lewis, Mr. and Mrs. Gustavo Moreno, Dr. Guillermo Belt, Dr. German Alvarez Fuentes, Oscar Seiglie, Senator Jose M. Casanova, Senator-elect Federico Fernandez Casas and Dr. and Mrs. Vidal Morales.

Shortly after 10 p. m. cars began arriving at the embassy doors, bearing additional chiefs of missions, top ranking members of their staffs, members of the Cabinet, representatives of the State Department, Congress and residential circles.

Among the earliest diplomats to arrive were the Belgian Ambassador, Count Robert van der Straten-Ponthoz; the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, accompanied by the Mexican Minister and Senora de Siller, the Mexican Counselor, Rafael de la Colina, and others of that embassy's staff.

The Venezuelan Ambassador and Senora de Escalente were there as were the Spanish Ambassador and Senora de Cardenas, the Chilean charge d'affaires and Senora de Gajardo, the British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax and the Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska.

Before the evening was done almost every Ambassador in Washington made his bow to Dr. Grau, the Republics of Uruguay, Paraguay, Guatemala, El Salvador, Honduras and all the Latin-American countries represented.

Hulls Are Invited

The Secretary of State and Mrs. Cordell Hull were among those receiving invitations, along with others of the Cabinet and their wives. The "Little Cabinet" was represented by scores of members and present in large numbers were officials of the State Department, Office of Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs and Pan American Union.

Members of the Supreme Court who are now in the city were in the gathering as were dozens of Senators and Representatives.

In addition were the President of the Philippines and Senora de Osmena, the President of the French Delegation of National Liberation and Mme. Hoppenot, the Indian Agent General and Lady Bajpai, the British Minister and Mrs. Butler, the Polish Minister and Mme. Kwapiszewski, Gen. Charles Luguet, Joseph C. Grew, Col. Oveta C. Hobby, Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Guy V. Henry, Maj. Gen. Alexander D. Surles, Maj. Gen. Barney M. Giles and Maj. Gen. Ray E. Porter.

Hornbecks in Company

Others were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Hornbeck, Mr. and Mrs. William Stanley, Dr. and Mrs. Leo Brison Norris, Sir Wilmott and Lady Lewis, Mrs. Carrere Barbour, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Davies, Mrs. Warren Delano Robbins, Mr. and Mrs. Marriner S. Eccles, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Meyer, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Emory S. Land, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Clark Woodward, Herbert May, Col. and Mrs. William C. Rigby, Mrs. Truxtun Beale, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss and Representative and Mrs. Clark Baldwin, Col. and Mrs. William Culbertson and Mr. and Mrs. George Angus Garrett.

Post Staff Photo Kelly

SHOPPERS TROWBRIDGE AND LITTLEHALES

Another Diplomatic Departure Calls for Round of Parties

By Martha Rhyne

The Carlos Campbells are leaving—and it's sad news to their host of friends in the Capital, where for several years he has played an important part in Chilean diplomatic affairs. And Senora de Campbell and their daughters, Eliana and Eleanor, the latter of whom is the wife of Enrique Gacitua, Chilean Consul in New York, have been popular members of the diplomatic circle.

The present Commercial Counselor of the Chilean Embassy and Senora de Campbell will leave on September 25 for New York, and after a visit with Senora de Gacitua, will fly to Chile.

Notice of their departure has already been taken at several parties in their honor, and the whirl has only just begun.

Cerecedos Are Hosts

Friday evening Maj. J. H. Cerecedo, USA, and Mrs. Cerecedo gave a small dinner party to honor

The Campbells. Saturday evening Lieut. Col. Marcos Lopez, Military Attache of the Chilean Embassy, entertained at dinner for them. Tomorrow evening the Stuart Baileys will give a cocktail party for the Campbells. There'll be many, many more before the Campbells bid farewell to the Capital.

A sad memory—but an anniversary all the same was the fifth anniversary of the invasion of Poland on September 1. For the occasion, the Polish Ambassador and Mme. Ciechanowska went to New York where, yesterday at noon, the Ambassador officially opened the "Polish Underground" exhibition at Rockefeller Center.

Last night at a large meeting in Manhattan Center where Polish-American societies gathered, the Ambassador spoke, along with Mayor LaGuardia, Representative Sol Bloom, Representative Samuel Dickstein and Senator James Mead.

Decorates Educator

Upon William Seabury of Fordham University, the Ambassador conferred the Commander's Cross of Polonia Restituta, in recognition of Fordham's adoption of a Catholic University in Poland. Later Father Robert Gannon of the university will receive the Commander's Cross with stars, with Ambassador Ciechanowski expected to confer the honor.

Just back from Spring Lake, N. J., and Hot Springs, Va., are the Spanish Counselor, Eduardo Danis, Senora de Danis, and her daughter, Rosalynd Williams. Senora de Danis reports the weather delightfully cool at both places, so cool in fact that she was cheated out of wearing summer play togs, bought for the occasion. While at the Virginia spa, they saw Prince and Princess Pignatelli, Juan Chavez, Peruvian Minister Counselor and Senora de Chavez. Senora de Danis couldn't be more enthusiastic about Spring Lake—"It's the only spot on the Jersey coast that's so unovercrowded," she says.

Independence Day for Brazil

Madame Martins, wife of the Brazilian Ambassador who is still in Southampton, will return next week just in time to meet the Ambassador, who also has been out of town. No plans have yet been made but there will be some kind of celebration at the Embassy honoring Brazil's Independence Day Thursday.

At his home in Nonquitt, Mass., the Netherlands Ambassador is up and about after his recent illness; is expected to return, with Mme. Loudoun, to the Embassy within two weeks.

Luis de Silva, the Marques de Zahara, has returned to the Spanish Embassy after a visit in Ohio.

Down Virginia Way

Two Weddings of Note Solemnized

By Nina Carter Tabb

Two weddings of interest to northern Virginians took place in Middleburg this week.

One was read yesterday when Miss Madeleine Chambers became the bride of Lieut. Otto Kinzel, USNR; the other, taking place Thursday, united Miss Ruth Gardner Hardesty and Harry Brown Brittle.

Yesterday's bride is daughter of Mrs. Robert Vanderpoel Clark, Middleburg, and Robert N. Chambers, Cooperstown, N. Y. The ceremony took place at the home of the bride's mother with the Rev. Charles J. Ryley and the Rev. Hugh H. Johnson officiating. A small reception followed.

Sister Is Matron of Honor

Wearing a tulle veil and cap of lace, bride's gown was of white lace and mousseline de soie, fashioned with high, round neck and circular train. Her bouquet was of white roses and bouvardia.

Mrs. Michael Wynne Willson, Nova Scotia, was matron of honor for her sister. She was costumed in aqua marine net and lace. Her headdress was of pink tulle and she carried pink roses. Best man was Lieut. Frederick Frost.

Lieutenant Kinzel is son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Otto Kinzel, New York. He has recently returned from duty in the south Pacific and is now stationed in Washington.

Bride, niece of the late Robert W. Chambers, novelist, was graduated from Fox Hollow School, Lenox, Mass., and attended Art Design School, New York.

Among guests at the wedding were the bride's brother-in-law, Flight Lieut. Michael Wynne Willson, RAF, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Kinzel and Gus Kinzel, New York.

Middleburg Methodist Is Scene

Middleburg Methodist Church was setting for the marriage of Miss Hardesty, daughter of Mrs. William Russell Hardesty and the late Mr. Hardesty, Shepherdstown, W. Va., and Mr. Brittle. He is son of Mr. and Mrs. Leslie M. Brittle, Remington.

Officiating at the ceremony was the Rev. William D. King, assisted by the Rev. D. Campbell Mayers.

Given in marriage by Dr. Homer Amos Spitler, bride wore white satin and lace, cut on princess lines with gored skirt and court train. Her tiered veil fell from a cap of lace with design of seed pearls and she carried a bouquet of white orchids and gardenias.

Maid of honor was Miss Anne Hardesty, attired in pale blue mousseline de soie. Her bonnet was of shirred blue net and she carried an old-fashioned bouquet of shasta daisies.

Mr. Brittle was best man for his son and ushering were Alfred Megeath, Nelson Brittle, Ray Larcombe and Paul Whitman. A reception followed at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Spitler.

After a short wedding trip, the couple will reside in Remington.

Son Is Christened

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel S. Sands, Fiddler's Green, near Middleburg, had their son, Samuel S. Sands, jr., christened last Sunday at Trinity Church, Upperville. The Rev. Charles J. Ryley, rector of the church, and the Rev. Edward Burwell officiated. Miss Alice Whitney, New York, sister of Mr. Sands, was godmother for the baby and the godfathers were Lieut. William Page Dame, USN, and Lieut. Herman Kinnecutt, USN, New York, now on duty in London, England. Daniel de Butts, Baltimore, stood proxy for the latter.

After the christening Mr. and Mrs. Sands asked a number of friends and relatives to their home for refreshments and many stayed on for supper. Among guests were Mrs. Richard Whitney, New York; Mr. Sands' mother and Mrs. Sands' mother, Mrs. W. Page Dame, Baltimore. Mrs. Whitney has been the house guest of her son and daughter-in-law this week.

Lieut. John C. Butler, USMC, Rectortown, has written his parents, Col. and Mrs. John C. Butler, that he is safe and well at Guam. This is the first letter that they have had from "Jack" in several months.

Heming–Naumburg Engagement Told

Mrs. Charles E. Heming of New York City and White Plains, N. Y., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Delia Heming, to Apprentice Seaman George W. Naumburg, jr., USNR, a member of the class of '45 at Yale Medical School, son of Mrs. John Knight of New York City and Bedford Village, N. Y., and of Mr. Naumburg of Croton on Hudson.

Miss Heming is a daughter of the late Charles E. Heming. She was graduated from the Lincoln School and from Smith College this year. Mr. Naumburg, jr., is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Morgenthau, sr., New York, and a nephew of the Secretary of the Treasury, Henry Morgenthau,

Nancy King, Bride-Elect, Widely Feted

Popular Miss Nancy King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eldon Paul King, whose engagement to Lieut. Owen McKevitt was made known last week has been the honoree at a whirl of parties, hastily arranged before her wedding Saturday.

Yesterday at noon at Army-Navy Town Club, Miss Achsah Bowie Dorsey, daughter of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Benjamin H. Dorsey, entertained at luncheon for the wedding party. Her guests were Misses Sarah Page Clagett, Dorothy Rutherford, Patricia Palmer, Mary Eleanor Gass, Marjorie Foulk, and Barbara Carson.

Last evening, Miss King shared honors with Miss Betty Parker, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. Herbert C. Parker and bride-elect of Lieut. (j. g.) Richard B. Park, USNR, when Miss Dorothy Rutherford, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. Harry K. Rutherford, entertained at a dance. There were 50 guests for the affair, which took place at the Rutherford home on Wyoming ave.

Miss King and Miss Parker, with their fiances, received with Miss Rutherford and her escort. Guests included members of the bridal party, their escorts and intimate friends of both couples. Among the guests were the Misses Krishna and Bhagwati Bajpai, daughters of the Indian Agent General and Lady Bajpai.

Benhmas' Daughter Baptized in Chapel

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 2.—Suzanne Lance Benham, infant daughter of Lieut. David B. Benham, USN, and Mrs. Benham, was baptized Sunday at 3:30 p. m. in St. Andrew's Chapel of the Naval Academy, with Chaplain William N. Thomas officiating. Mrs. William A. McGregor, wife of Lieutenant McGregor, AUS, and Lieut. William MacNicholson, USN, Washington, were the sponsors.

A reception for the christening party was held after the ceremony at the home of Mrs. William B. Gardiner. Mrs. Benham is the former Miss Jacqueline Wilson, Annapolis.

O'MALLEY OPINIONS: Lieut. "Marty" O'Malley, Chicago, late of the China-Burma-India area, has two current enthusiasms. One is the colorful figure in that theater of operations, Brig. Gen. Frank D. Merrill, commander of the famed Marauders of the Myitkyina campaign.

"Marty," who was navigator of the plane on which the general recently returned to this country, is positive the war has produced no greater leader. "The guy's terrific," are the words of the Irish browed officer.

The lieutenant's other hero is none other than Father O'Malley of "Going My Way" distinction. Seems the forces stationed in far-off Assam saw the picture long before it was shown in local show houses, and according to "Marty" the men consider it one of the best, the type of movie they most enjoy. "Of course, I may be prejudiced," he grins. "The name, you know."

O'Malley, who has had two years station in India, is here on brief leave, will "navigate" for his favorite general when the latter returns to the Far East in the near future.

PENNY PARTY: That's the name Mrs. Alexandria Symon gives to her monthly teas, to which she invites her friends, then promptly divests them of their pennies.

And with good cause. The coppers go into a fund for Allied merchant seamen, who, unknowingly, benefit by Mrs. Symon's monthly parties. In the past two years she has collected a total of $1200 in pennies, used to provide books, magazines, clothing and presents for men of the merchant fleets.

PERSONAL INTELLIGENCE: Brig. Gen. Don Gilmore Shingler, injured in Battle of Normandy, is in Washington for treatment at Walter Reed. He and Mrs. Shingler are staying at the Shoreham. . . Capt. Joseph Hademan, USN, and Mrs. Hademan recently purchased a Georgetown house, will move in as soon as remodeling job is completed. . . . Rear Admiral Harvey F. Johnson, engineer in chief, USCG, has been a grandfather since August 20, when a daughter, Linda, was born to Lieut. and Mrs. Harvey F. Johnson, jr., in Charleston, S. C. . . . Catherine Farrington Leavey, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. E. H. Leavey, has been awarded the Edward Coles Scholarship for outstanding academic achievement at College of William and Mary.

Bride Given in Marriage by Diplomat; Three Others 'Walk Down the Aisle'

Kidbrook Church was the scene of a lovely wedding yesterday at 4 p. m. when Miss Dorothy Gertrude Dejean, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. B. Dejean of Ontario, Canada, became the bride of Thomas Claytor Griffin, son of the late Commodore and Mrs. Thomas Dillard Griffin. The Rev. F. Paul Harris officiated.

Charles Henry Campbell, First Secretary of the British Embassy, gave the bride in marriage. She wore a lavender suit and carried an orchid muff. Miss Elizabeth Dejean, wearing a green suit with rust accessories, was maid of honor. Miss Margaret Fletcher was bridesmaid. Dr. Clapham King was best man. Pilot Officer W. M. Jamieson, RAF, was usher. A reception at the home of Lieut. Col. Charles Sale, Canadian Joint Staff Mission, and Mrs. Sale followed.

Weltz-Haig Studio
MRS. THOMAS GRIFFIN
. . . Canadian is Bride

Hessler Studio
MRS. EUGENE RAMSKILL
. . . honeymoons in mountains

Ramskill—McDermott

Mount Tabor Methodist Church was the scene of a wedding last evening at 8 when Miss Viola McDermott, daughter of Mrs. Lucy McDermott and the late A. B. McDermott, became the bride of Eugene Alfred Ramskill. Bridegroom is the son of Mrs. Sarah Ramskill, Burlingame, Kans., and the late Arthur C. Ramskill.

The Rev. Arthur C. Day officiated and the bride was given in marriage by her brother, Gladstone McDermott.

Ivory brocade fashioned the bride's gown, which was made with a scalloped neckline. Her veil of illusion was held by a coronet of orange blossoms and her white Testament was covered with two white orchids. She also carried a Belgian lace handkerchief which she brought from Europe before the war. Her only ornament was a strand of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom.

Mrs. James Dalrymple was matron of honor for her cousin. She wore blue moire and carried an old-fashioned bouquet of pink roses and blue delphinium. Thomas May was best man. William H. Taylor and J. Bruce Balantine were ushers.

A reception at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law on Ellicott st. followed. After a wedding trip to the Great Smoky Mountains Mr. and Mrs. Ramskill will make their home here.

The bride is employed in the office of the Treasurer of the United States. Mr. Ramskill was graduated from Washburn College, Topeka, Kans., attended University of Kansas, where he majored in chemistry and received his doctor of philosophy degree in 1940. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Sigma Xi fraternities. At present he is connected with the Naval Research Laboratory.

Mangus—Penny

Miss Patricia Jane Penny, daughter of Mrs. Charles Albert White, became the bride of Lieut. Garth Mangus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Clayton Mangus, Los Angeles, Calif., at Epiphany Church yesterday at 6:30 p. m. The Rev. Robert F. Henry officiated.

The bride's stepfather gave the bride in marriage. She wore white satin, made princess style, with train, long sleeves, and small pearls decorating the bodice. Her three-quarter length veil was held with a net half-hat. Her shower bouquet was of white roses.

Miss Jacqueline M. Penny was maid of honor for her sister in coral taffeta with long full skirt. She carried yellow roses. Miss Helen Reese and Mrs. Hugh Roome were other attendants. Lieut. Richard Pettigrew, Wichita Falls, Tex., was best man.

Lieut. Douglas Bruce Gordon of Los Angeles was an usher, as was Lieut. John Owen Spencer. A dinner followed at the Statler.

Hellman—Sachs

The marriage of Miss Bette E. Sachs, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Colman Sachs, to Eugene J. Hellman, son of Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Hellman of Washington, took place last Sunday at Indian Spring Country Club. Rabbi Solomon H. Metz officiated.

Given in marriage by her father, the bride wore white brocaded satin made with a sweetheart neckline, long pointed sleeves, and a long train. Her full-length veil was secured by a pearl Empress crown. She carried a white Bible covered with white orchids.

Attending the bride as maid of honor was Miss Dorothy Wolf in yellow lace and net, and a shoulder-length veil. She carried a bouquet of talisman roses. The Misses Charlotte and Ruth Sachs, sisters of the bride, served as bridesmaids. Dressed alike, they wore, respectively, blue and pink embroidered marquisette, Juliet caps with shoulder length veils, and lace mittens matching the gowns. They carried old-fashioned nosegays of pink roses.

Hessler Studio
MRS. GARTH MANGUS
. . . Bride of Californian

Harris & Ewing
MRS. EUGENE J. HELLMAN
. . . to live in Capital

Relief Group Sets Meeting

Washington Ladies' Auxiliary of the Jewish Consumptives' Relief Society of Denver, Colo., will hold its first meeting of the season Wednesday, Jewish Community Center, 1:30 p. m. Mrs. Maurice L. Bernstein, president, will preside.

Facts about the sanatorium will be given by various members who visited there this summer. Mrs. Joseph Bernstein, general chairman of the donor luncheon, and Mrs. Louis Linowitz, chairman of the Thrift Store will tell about methods of earning tickets for the annual donor luncheon, Wednesday, November 1, Mayflower Hotel.

Needs of the sanatorium have been increased due to the war. Many patients accepted were advised to take treatment when they were examined for duty in the armed forces.

Mrs. Watson's Tea Will Fete Guild Group

Mme. LeGallais, wife of the Luxembourg Minister, will be among those assisting Mrs. Edwin M. Watson, at the tea she will give Thursday in her apartment in the Kennedy-Warren for members of her subcommittee for the Chamber Music Guild. Mrs. Watson is president of the Board of Advisers for the Guild and also is head of one of the numerous subcommittees organized for the autumn drive for new members.

Serving with Mrs. Watson and Mme. LeGallais on this subcommittee are Mrs. Dennis Chavez, Miss Ingeborg Barthe, Mrs. D. L. Blackford, Miss Cornelia Bowie, Mrs. Guttorm Brekke, Mrs. Philip Cook, Senora de Danis, Mrs. Robert Dyer, Mrs. Phillip D. Eaton, Mrs. E. Richard Henning, Mrs. George R. Holmes and Mrs. Roy Ingersoll.

Also Mrs. Louis Montague, Mrs. Thomas Moran, Mrs. Lem L. Reese, Mrs. J. E. Saugstaad, Mrs. R. E. Schurrmann, Senora de Scilingo, Miss Irma Simon, Mrs. Edward Sweeney, Mrs. Basil Toutorsky, Mrs. Harold C. Train, Mrs. Hallam Tuck, Mrs. Harold G. Watson, Mrs. Arthur J. Waterman and Miss Ellen Wood.

Fifth season of the Guild will open October 24 when the Guild Quartet will give the program assisted by Rudolf Firkusny, Czech pianist.

Concerts again will be given in the Memorial Continental Hall each month through the winter including March, the quartet to be assisted by outstanding artists.

The Guild has been active in its work for servicemen through the summer and has expaned Guild funds to supply musicians for monthly concerts for convalescent soldiers at Walter Reed Hospital. Through the winter the Guild will be host to servicemen at each of its concerts.

Eat the Garnish

Try to induce your family to eat some of the parsley you use for garnish. It is loaded with vitamin A. Chopping it fine is a persuasive means to this end. In soups, in sandwich spreads and in salads the flavoring is excellent.

Harris & Ewing
Entering St. Matthew's Cathedral, where they regularly attend mass, are Henri Hoppenot, President of the French Delegation for National Liberation, and Mme. Hoppenot

Gen. Mark Clark's Mother Is Visitor in Leesburg Home

Leesburg, Va., Sept. 2.—Mrs. Wayne Clark, Washington, mother of Gen. Mark Clark, commander of the American Fifth Army in Italy, was a Sunday guest in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Franklin H. Kenworthy, Exedra, near Purcellville. Mrs. Kenworthy has been named local chairman for the thirty-third anniversary of China's Independence Day, which will be celebrated October 10.

A Virginia State flag, given to St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, in memory of the late Mrs. Robert T. Corbell, was dedicated Sunday morning with an impressive service at the church. The Rev. J. Manly Cobb, rector of St. James, was in charge of the services. The late Mrs. Corbell was the wife of the editor of the Loudoun Times-Mirror and a resident of Leesburg for a number of years.

Corpl. Logan O. Tschiffely, AUS, and Mrs. Tschiffely, who were recently married in Thurmont, Md., were guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Hourihane. They will spend several days with the bride's parents in Thurmont before going to Miami, Fla., where the bridegroom has been ordered.

Pvt. W. A. Estes, AUS, who has completed basic training at Camp Wheeler, Ga., is a guest this week in Leesburg and at the expiration of his furlough will report to Camp Meade, Md.

Pvt. Plaster Overseas

Misses Rebecca and Maria Harrison have received word from their nephew, Pvt. Hubert T. Plaster, jr., AUS, that he has arrived safely in England. Private Plaster, one of the younger group of servicemen from this section, attended Leesburg High School and Woodberry Forest before going into the Army. He trained at Camp Fanin, Tex., and Camp McCain, Miss., before going overseas.

Staff Sergt. David Newton Rust, 3d, has been awarded the air medal for gallantry in bombing raids over France and Germany, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. David N. Rust, jr., Rockridge Farm, near Leesburg, have been advised. The flier is a waist gunner aboard a Flying Fortress. He attended Leesburg High School and Episcopal High School before going into the service. He trained in Texas and Nevada.

Mrs. Bush Back From Trip

Mrs. James D. Bush and two children have returned to Leesburg from Davenport, Ohio, and are now occupying the Grammer house. They were accompanied to Leesburg by Lieutenant Colonel Bush, who remained for several days with his family.

Mrs. Fred Swindell of Wilson, N. C., is the guest this week of Miss Elizabeth White.

The Rev. E. H. Brosius has returned from West Point, where he has been with his daughter, Mrs. John L. Chamberlain, and is now staying at the home of Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Tebbs. Another guest in the Tebbs home this week was Mrs. Charles Binns Tebbs, Philadelphia.

The Fauquier-Loudoun Garden Club met Wednesday afternoon at Mansfield, home of Mrs. Thomas H. Atkinson. Assisting Mrs. Atkinson as hostess was Mrs. N. H. Morison.

Dr. and Mrs. W. Otis Bailey, Miss Mary Lil Bailey and Edwin Bailey have returned to their home in Leesburg from a vacation at Cape May, N. J.

Nancy Brereton Engaged To Lieut. Col. Robinson

Capt. William Denny Brereton, USN, and Mrs. Brereton announce the engagement of their daughter, Nancy Marshall Brereton, to Lieut. Col. Hamilton Robinson, Washington and The Plains, Va., son of Prof. and Mrs. Chalfant Robinson of Princeton, N. Y.

Miss Brereton was graduated from Sacred Heart Convent, Providence, R. I., attended Casa Delle Laurate, Florence, Italy. She is a member of the Junior League of Washington.

Colonel Robinson, who was graduated from Princeton University and Yale Law School, is assigned to the Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. Before entering service he was associated with the law firm, Sullivan & Cromwell in New York, and subsequently with the British Purchasing Commission and the Lend-Lease Administration in Washington.

Wedding will take place in New York soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Totten announce the engagement of their daughter, Catherine Alice Mann, formerly of Charleston, S. C., to Ensign John M. Carney, jr., Massapequa, Long Island, son of Mrs. John M. Carney of St. Louis and the late Mr. Carney.

Miss Mann attended National Art and Abbott Art Schools in Washington. Ensign Carney was graduated from Yale University. Wedding will take place at St. Margaret's Episcopal Church Saturday, September 16.

Bachrach
BETROTHED TO SOLDIER is Miss Selma Kapneck, whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Kapneck, announce her engagement to Pvt. Sester Poretsky, AAF, son of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Poretsky

North Carolina State Society Maps Program

A dance and card party Saturday, September 23, in the large ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel will open the season for North Carolina Society. Card games will start at 9 p. m. and the dance at 10.

Events on the society's calendar include the victory dance, annual Governor's night, New Year's reception and dance, a Christmas party, Inaugural Ball, Congressional party, Valentine and Easter parties and the Diplomatic ball. An innovation will be the Sunday afternoon teas each month in the home of some North Carolinian for the Tar Heel newcomers to Washington and members.

As in the past, enlisted personnel of the Armed Forces will be guests of the society at all of scheduled parties.

Membership cards or single guest tickets may be obtained from John K. Slear, president, NA. 3120, Extension 607, or Mrs. Macie Lowe, 4703 North Capitol st.

Delectable Filling

Chopped raisins, celery and raw carrots make delectable sandwich spread. Moisten with mayonnaise seasoned with a bit of curry powder if you want to give a truly dazzling effect.

Invitations Out For Premiere, Scores Accept

Scores of top-ranking diplomats and officials have accepted invitations to the Washington premiere of the motion picture "Wilson," Thursday night at Loew's Capitol Theater.

Mrs. Cordell Hull will head the group of guests representing the Woodrow Wilson Birthplace Memorial Foundation, Staunton, Va.

Among those planning to attend are the Turkish Ambassador and Mme. Ertegun, the Mexican Ambassador and Senora de Castillo Najera, the British Ambassador and the Countess of Halifax, the Chinese Ambassador, Dr. Wei Tao-Ming; the Russian Ambassador, Andrei A. Gromyko; the Ambassador of Portugal, Dr. Joao Antonio de Bianchi, and the Colombian Ambassador, Dr. Gabriel Turbay.

The Speaker of the House, Sam Rayburn, has accepted, along with Justice Frank Murphy and Justice Robert H. Jackson, Attorney General Francis Biddle, the Secretary of Agriculture, Claude R. Wickard, and the Secretary of Commerce, Jesse Jones.

Still others will be Admiral Ernest J. King, Vice Admiral Adolphus Andrews, James F. Byrnes, Maj. Gen. Norman T. Kirk, Maj. Gen. John T. Lewis, Maj. Gen. Thomas T. Handy, Leo T. Crowley, Mrs. Mark W. Clark, and many more.

Bridal Shower For Wave Has Nautical Theme

"Let's launch Mary Gower
In a nautical shower
With a cargo of gear to stow
In the ship 'All Bright'
Which is christened aright
For the course she'll steer, we know."

Thus about 50 Wave officers and a few civilian friends and relatives were invited to a nautical bridal shower for Lieut. Mary Lillian Gower, USNR, which was held at Tabard Inn, Wave Officers quarters, Friday, at 2000 (Navy time for 8 p. m.).

Hostesses were Lieut. Helen Clifford, USNR, and Lieut. Julia Dockweiler, USNR. Most of the guests were Wave officers from the Naval Air Station, Anacostia, or from Tabard Inn. The bride-to-be's mother, Mrs. Mary Gower, arrived in Washington from Los Angeles in time for the festivities.

The honoree is a graduate of the University of Southern California. She has been on duty in the Motion Picture Division of the Navy's Photographic Science Laboratory since April, 1943. Her fiance, Robert Albright, is a graduate of Stanford University and is now employed by WPB.

Keynote of the party was nautical. With whistles blowing and to the music of "Anchors Aweigh" the launching of Mary Gower was commenced when a large sea chest full of presents was brought into the Crepe Myrtle Room, where the party had gathered. After the gifts had ben opened (appropriately selected by Mary's friends for life in an Arlington apartment rather than for use on the briny deep), refreshments were served in the play room.

Miss Gower and Miss Clifford have been friends in service since they left southern California in February, 1943, for active duty in the Navy. Together they traveled across the continent in a troop movement, attended the USNR Midshipmen's Training School at Mount Holyoke, were commissioned on the same day, reported to duty at the Naval Air Station, and were quartered together at Tabard Inn, of which Miss Clifford was officer in charge for 10 months. Miss Dockweiler's friendship with Miss Gower dates back to an acquaintance in college.

Day-Elledge Rites Solemnized; Couple Plans Home in Chicago

National Universalist Church was the scene of the wedding of Mrs. Eva C. Elledge, Washington, and Albert M. Day, Chicago, yesterday at noon.

Mr. Day was graduated from the University of Wyoming, is assistant director of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries and Wildlife. Department of the Interior. He is national director of Izaak Walton League.

Bride wore an aqua dress with black accessories and orchid corsage. Mrs. Elmer W. Fugitt wore turquoise with black accessories and an orchid corsage. Dewey L. Shaw was best man.

A reception followed at the home of Major and Mrs. Fugitt. After a wedding trip, Mr. and Mrs. Day will make their home in Chicago.

Stauffer—Zinke

Miss Helen Zinke of Takoma Park, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Zinke, New York, became the bride of G. Lester Stauffer, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Stauffer, Takoma Park, Md., last evening at 9:15 p. m. in Takoma Park Seventh-day Adventist Church. Elder R. E. Loasby officiated.

Mrs. Albert Williams, Philadelphia, was matron of honor for her sister. Mrs. Arthur Wetmore, sister of the bridegroom, and Mrs. John Morehead were other attendants. Miss Faye Douglas, Miss Jacquelyne Zinke and Sandy Williams were junior attendants.

Arthur Wetmore was best man for his brother-in-law; Carl Craig and Hardy Loomis ushers. A reception at the nurses' home, Washington Sanitarium and Hospital, where the bride was employed, followed.

Bride was graduated from Washington Sanitarium School of Nursing and received her B. S. degree in nursing education from Washington Missionary College last spring.

Mr. Stauffer was graduated from Washington Missionary College with a B. A. degree in theology, interned for four years as pastor of Seventh-day Adventist Church, Zanesville, Ohio. He was ordained last spring, is now connected with Southern Union Conference at Nashville, Tenn., where the couple will live.

Stock—Amer

Chapel of the Naval Academy was the scene last week of the wedding of Miss Betty Ruth Amer, daughter of Lieut. Harry L. Amer, USR, and Mrs. Amar, to Ensign Edward John Stock, USN.

Bride, whose father is on duty in the Pacific, was given in marriage by her uncle, Edward J. Kaiser. She wore white satin and tulle with a sweetheart neckline and passementerie trimming. Her veil was fingertip length, her shower bouquet of white roses and orchids.

Miss Jean Barrick, only attendant, wore rose tulle with a sweetheart neckline and carried a bouquet of red roses and stephanotis. Her headdress was also of red roses. Richard Stock of Cleveland was his brother's best man.

Following the ceremony Mrs. Amer and the young couple received the guests at a small home reception in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Guy Ansberry, the bride's grandparents, Defiance, Ohio, were present as were the bridegroom's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John E. Stock of Cleveland.

The bride wore a green suit with a large matching hat and brown accessories as her traveling costume. Ensign and Mrs. Stock left to spend a week in New York, after which they will visit the bridegroom's parents in Cleveland before proceeding to the West Coast. Ensign Stock, who has just returned from a year's duty outside the country, will be stationed temporarily in San Pedro. He is a graduate of the Naval Academy, was commissioned in June, 1943.

Concert Series To Be Ended

The concert to be given Tuesday at 9:30 p. m. by the U. S. Marine Band under the direction of Capt. William F. Santelmann with the Cuban soprano, Graziella Parrage, as assisting artist, will close the series of summer outdoor programs of Pan American Union.

Well known to Washington audiences, Marine Band and Captain Santelmann will be applauded once more, this time in a selection of Music of the Americas. Soloist Senorita Parraga was born in Havana of a distinguished and prominent family. Unusually talented, she sang and played the guitar at an early age and the attention and encouragement she received induced her to begin composing.

In 1937 she took up singing as a career and has been constantly before the music-loving public ever since. In New York she has appeared at La Rue, at the Hotel Pierre, Hotel Plaza and the St. Regis and on the Rudy Vallee radio program as well as other broadcasts to Latin America. In England she was engaged to perform twice a week for television by British Broadcasting Co. and she has sung in the leading colleges of the United States, before royalty, at Cuban Presidential Palace, at Cuban Embassy here and for New York Pan American Society.

Restaurant Place of Honor Is Practical Road to Fame

By Lucius Beebe

It has been remarked by the cynical that a sort of distinction bordering on the fringes of fame can be achieved simply by frequenting a particular restaurant, night club or saloon and occupying the same table with such regularity ove. a long period of time as to rate as an authentic celebrity.

The late Grand Duke Alexander of Russia, who was notable chiefly for his magnificent white whiskers and his theosophy, used in the reign of Theodore (of the Ritz) Titze, to occupy daily at lunch time the first right-hand table as you entered the Oval Restaurant of the Ritz-Carlton. This vantage point was actually his chief claim to fame.

Ted Husing almost invariably is available at dinner time at a fixed table adjacent to the bar downstairs at Jack and Charlie's

In Boston years ago a special place was reserved every night at Lock Ober's Winter Place Wine Rooms for H. T. Parker, the celebrated drama reporter of the Boston Evening Transcript, and to this minute Beth Leary, at her corner lunch table at the Colony, is such a fixture that when she is absent the staff organization in Cavallero's chop house becomes vexed and uneasy as from any unexplained irregularity.

Paris Knew Him, Too

While, however, Miss Leary is unquestionably the queen of the Colony at lunch, the uncrowned king, who is also probably the town's leading man of mystery, is a mousey, agreeable but elusive European named William Bleck.

Mr. Bleck is a daily fixture, almost invariably alone, at the first single table just inside the main restaurant, where, with his back to the wall and a seemingly irrevocable eyeglass fixed in his left eye, he surveys the premises without the slightest flicker of expression.

Other Colony regulars who were familiar with the European scene before the war recall that Mr. Bleck was once a fixture in the restaurant of the Paris Ritz. The Colony staff only knows that Mr. Bleck is a favored if uncommunicative person, that he drinks his two Gibsons, compounded with special care by Marco, every noon, lunches with deliberation, tips well and goes about his business.

In point of fact, Mr. Bleck is an Anglo-Portuguese whose unobtrusive mannerisms hide a tremendous acquaintance in the world of fame, fashion and power which existed in Paris between 1920 and 1940. Mr. Bleck was once a reporter on Larry Hills' staff on the Paris Herald, his mother was a lady in waiting to the last Queen of Portugal, and his brother, who owns and manages the famed Palacio Hotel and Casino at Estoril, presented to the King of Portugal the ultimatum that made the country a republic.

His wife, Anita, is a Carroll of Carrollton, Md., and after a few months work in the British censor's office in Bermuda, Mr. Bleck has made his home at the Savoy Plaza. His villa at Biarritz was across the road from that of Marc Sevastopol, whose first wife was a sister of Winston Guest, and Mr. Bleck has been on the best terms with European notables and royalty most of his life.

Mr. Bleck, last week, rehearsed to this department two ancedotes of the great in Paris before the war. One concerned the legendary Berry Wall, the last of the boulevardiers and for decades the world's best-dressed man, who had always been an accomplished drinker, and even in his eighties, when he drank nothing but champagne, was accustomed to finish the night with a final quart of Veuve Clicquot in an appropriate vintage.

Tip Was Amusing

Once, at an adjacent table at the Chateau Madrid, sat a prominent English physician, who, observing the final rite of Wall's evening, politely inquired if he believed it entirely safe for a man of his years to consistently put away so much alcohol. Berry turned like a viper upon him and remarked: "Sir, I have very seldom encountered any very old men of medicine, but I have known well and personally a most remarkable lot of very elderly drunkards!"

At another time, the late Tony Drexel had occasion to give a stag dinner for a most exalted royalty at the Paris Ritz, and he remarked to Olivier, whose beard and monocle made him the world's most celebrated as well as most snobbish of all maitres d'hotel, that should the dinner be a complete success he would receive double the biggest tip of his lifetime.

The next day Drexel, encountering Olivier in the Cambon corridor of the hotel, expressed his gratification and inquired what had been Olivier's biggest tip. Olivier replied blandly that it had been 80 gold guineas. Drexel was amused, and as he handed him $800 in American money inquired casually who might have been the damn-fool spendthrift who had ever given him the first sum.

"It was yourself, sir," replied Olivier deferentially, "after a similar occasion last year."

Miss Clarke Is Betrothed

Turner Studio
MISS VIRGINIA L. CLARKE
. . . Will Be October Bride

Dr. and Mrs. Hawes Palmore Clarke announce the engagement of their daughter, Virginia Lee Clarke, to Dr. Samuel Nelson Gray, son of Mrs. Z. T. Gray, Gloucester, and the late Mr. Gray. Wedding will take place in October.

Miss Clarke received her A. B. degree from Greensboro College, Greensboro, N. C. Dr. Gray attended Randolph Macon College, Ashland, Va., and the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond where he received his degree in dentistry.

Corkran—Mendell

Dr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Corkran, Washington and Martinsburg, W. Va., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jeanne Phyllis Corkran, to Lieut. Carlton Earl Mendell, New Bedford, Mass.

Both Miss Corkran and Lieutenant Mendell attended Western Maryland College in Westminster, Md. The prospective bridegroom is now with the Eighth Army Air Force, stationed in England.

She puts them on the spot . . .

. . . and they love it!

That's Malvina Lindsay, Post columnist who can make fun of her sex—and get away with it—in her chuckle-filled column, "The Gentler Sex," one of the most popular features in The Washington Post. For the ladies—and the men—like Malvina Lindsay's sly, but kindly, humor.

You'll be captivated by her fictitious clubwoman, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, with her unimportant putterings and warrings over trifles. And you'll be stirred by Malvina Lindsay's more serious columns like "Pledge to the War Wounded" which was reprinted and distributed by the USO, the National Catholic Community Service, and the Federation of Churches of both New York and Chicago.

If you're not already a reader of "The Gentler Sex," there's a treat in store for you. Watch for it in The Post on Tuesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday . . . and for Malvina Lindsay's more serious column on the editorial page every Wednesday.

The Washington Post

Colonial Track Open for First Time in Years

Races on Docket for Annapolis Residents

Annapolis, Md., Sept. 2.—In addition to the usual dances and sports activities, many residents of Annapolis and their guests will attend several special events this Labor Day weekend. For the first time in many years, there will be horse races on the colonial race track at Camp Parole, on Labor Day, with the Parole Hunt Club sponsoring the event. Senator Wilbur R. Dulin and Mayor William U. McCready will judge the harness and running races, and William O. Welch will judge the horse show. Luncheon will be served on the grounds.

The annual Labor Day Horse Show and Tournament at St. Margaret's also is expected to attract a large crowd. Luncheon will be served under the auspices of the ladies of St. Margaret's Guild, and in the evening a dance will complete the day's program.

Mrs. Olga Yakimova, wife of Admiral Alexander Yakimova of the Russian Navy, sponsored the PT 661, which was launched recently at the Annapolis Yacht Yard. At a launching party Saturday night at Carvel Hall, Comdr. K. Toily, USN, who recently returned from Russia, made a speech to the Russians in their native language and then translated it into English. The Russian men present sang two Soviet naval songs.

Rear Admiral Charles L. Brand, USN, of the Bureau of Ships, Washington, and Joaquim Elizalde, Philippine Commissioner to the United States, attended the launching ceremony.

Sorority Sponsors Dance

Sigma Delta Kappa, local sorority of the Annapolis High School, sponsored a tea dance Saturday evening in the Green Room at Carvel Hall for a group of midshipmen. Mrs. Oliver Beall was chaperone. Following officers of the sorority served as hostesses: President June Diamond, Vice President Katherine Beall, Secretary Helen Brewer, Treasurer Betty Jean Rusteberg.

Capt. Stuart S. Murray, USN, commandant of midshipmen at the Naval Academy, and Mrs. Murray were hosts at a small cocktail party Monday afternoon for Capt. Simon P. Fullinwider, jr., USN, and Mrs. Fullinwider; Capt. Thomas J. Kelly, USN, Mrs. Kelly, and her mother, Mrs. S. L. Weldon, USN, who are scheduled to leave Annapolis in the near future. The party was given at the quarters of Captain and Mrs. Murray on the Naval Academy reservation.

Capt. J. W. Adams, USN, and Mrs. Adams, Naval Academy, entertained at a dinner party Saturday evening at North Severn officers' mes. Among guests at the dinner were: Capt. Carl Fink, USN, Mrs. Fink, and Miss Marilyn Fink, Washington, Miss Katherine George, Chicago, and Capt. B. W. Hogan (MC) USN, and Mrs. Hogan, of the Naval Hospital.

Chinese Officers Entertained

Dr. and Mrs. George C. Basil were hosts at a buffet supper Sunday at their home, Beh-Holm, Bay Ridge, in honor of 21 Chinese naval officers who are stationed at the naval postgraduate school here. Forty guests attended.

Lieut. Ramon Espinosa, USNR, gave a reception for his colleagues at the rifle range Friday evening at his home at Sylvan Shores.

Mrs. H. C. Rust and family have left Wardour, for Pompton Lake, N. J., where they will make their home while Commander Rust is overseas.

Mr. and Mrs. Carey Lee Meredith, Annapolis, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Granville Lee, to Lieut. Comdr. Thomas McConnell Adams, USN, son of Mrs. Samuel Morton Adams and the late Mr. Adams of Sioux Falls, S. Dak. The wedding will take place in October.

Comdr. Mark St. Clair Ellis, USN, and Mrs. Ellis of Wardour were hosts Saturday at a luncheon at the North Severn officers' mess in honor of Miss Gertrude Krafft, who has returned recently from Honolulu. Miss Krafft, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Herman F. Krafft, of Wardour, was a resident of Pearl Harbor when bombed by the Japanese.

Lieut. and Mrs. Horace R. White have announced the birth of a daughter, Janice Duane, on August 22, at the Norfolk Naval Hospital. Mrs. White is the former Miss Margaret Duane, daughter of Comdr. and Mrs. E. H. Duane of San Diego, Calif. The infant is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. White of Annapolis.

At the College Avenue Baptist Church Sunday at 5:30 p. m., Miss Estella C. Sevier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James E. Smith, Eastport, and Reuben D. Roland, son of the late Mr. nad Mrs. James E. Roland, Dover, Del., were married. The Dev. W. C. Wood performed the ceremony.

The young couple are living at Arundel-on-the-Bay.

Rent Newsphoto Service

IN CHIC CHAPEAUX—A forecast of the winter mode—two visitors from Havana, Cuba, are shown while lunching recently with Vidal Morales, also of Havana, in the Mayflower lounge. At left, Mrs. Dolores Montalva wears a towering black velvet beret, one side lifted to reveal adroit placement of deep pink roses and satin ribbon. Mrs. Julio Lobo's hat is of black velvet with shocking pink ostrich feather

Key to Success in Accuracy, Timeliness

Publicity Chairmen Advised on Jobs

By The Post Club Editor

So you're the club's new publicity chairman? You can't type and you haven't even a remote notion of what constitutes news.

If you're really serious about performing your duties well and being an asset to your organization instead of just having the honor of office, you will learn the "who's, why's, where's, when and what's of newspapers. It will be your best protection when some irate member "bawls you out" because her name was omitted.

Your first paragraph should give the five W's. For example: George Blank, United States Minister to Turkey, will speak on War in Egypt before members of the Grasshopper Club, Friday night, September 11 at 8 p. m. in the Township Auditorium, 0000—South st. nw."

Accuracy in names is of paramount importance. Often there is too little time for writers to check names. Therefore, they must be able to depend upon you.

Real News Won't Keep

It is important that you learn the deadline of each newspaper. For example, all Sunday copy must reach my desk by noon Wednesdays. Daily copy must be in by 10 a. m. the day before it is to appear. When possible, send it several days in advance—neatly typed and triple spaced. With present paper shortage only an occasional picture is possible.

Should you have a speaker of national or international importance notify the department. If it's impossible for the reporter to get there, take accurate quotes, type them neatly if there is time; otherwise, telephone the club desk immediately. Should the speaker have something startling on the end of the war, peace plans, etc., call the editor at end of the lecture, not two or three days later.

If a speaker has discussed the same subject previously and it has appeared in print, it's no longer news even if he is internationally famous. An out-of-town speaker of note, who has not been quoted to death by the local papers, makes good copy.

Early Notices Essential

Insist that club departments turn in their notices in plenty time to reach the paper's deadline. Be firm! Don't let them attempt to coerce you to try to get late notices into the paper. When there is an emergency, call the club editors and give the facts, briefly, otherwise forget them.

Often outstanding clubwomen who are doing exceptionally good jobs in other parts of the country drop in for a visit. Keep a check on the visitors. Find out if they have something timely to say. Frequently, they have fresh ideas that are helpful to others. Or perhaps, they are such colorful, interesting characters that they would make good feature writing. Are they doing an unusual job in any particular field? If so, no doubt they have a story worth printing.

Long lists of patronesses, if they appear weeks after are no longer news. A few committee chairmen should be mentioned but not repeated each time you send in an item.

Women of the Moose Entertain

Columbia Chapter, 368, Women of the Moose, held an informal reception for the grand regent, Miss Bessie Lovitt, California, yesterday at the Moose Home. Miss Lovitt is making her first visit to Eastern chapters.

She has been active in the Women of the Moose for more than 20 years, being a member of the Veterans Association and grand dean of the Academy of Friendship.

Title of grand regent is the highest honor that can be conferred.

A class of candidates will be initiated on the publicity chapter night program, September 8, which will be known as the Bessie Lovitt Class. Program will be presented by Publicity Chairman Mary R. McKenna.

Sorority Meeting Set

Delta Sigma Epsilon sorority will open the fall season with a meeting at the home of Mrs. Carl Schrader, 4112 North 3d rd., Buckingham Village, Arlington, Va., Tuesday, 8 p. m. Members new to Washington are invited. For information call OR. 6366.

MAGNIFICENT INTERPRETATION of coats for both festive and practical occasions are the Philip Mangone coats pictured. Wrapped around or swinging and swirling, the white wool, deeply bordered and cuffed in silver fox, strikes a high note in flattery and luxury. Utility plus sophistication, is combined in the swaggerish, plaid wool coat, inspired by an officer's greatcoat. Casual elegance has been achieved with edging of Persian lamb on distinctive collar and slot pockets

Tea to Open Annual Drive For War Fund

A tea at the Sulgrave Club Wednesday, at 4 p. m. will be the first major activity for the women's activities committee, Community War Fund. Mrs. Paul McNutt, chairman, and Mrs. Curtis Shears, fund club chairman, will be hostesses, aided by Mrs. William Culbertson and Mrs. William L. Clayton. Purpose will be discussion of the October campaign.

Invited are Mrs. Joseph Arnold, Metropolitan Police Boys Club Auxiliary; Mrs. M. L. Bernstein, Jewish Consumptive Relief; Miss Nora Beust, Altrusa; Miss Mabel T. Boardman, Sulgrave Club; Mrs. David Bornet, Washington Hebrew Congregation; Miss Catherine Bowers, Catholic Alumnae; Mrs. William Bowie, University Park Women's Club; Mrs. Roy Clement Bowker, DAR; Mrs. Helen Vivia Bridge, Professional Writers; Mrs. Margaret Buckles, PEO and Mrs. Frank E. Burgess, Woodridge Book Club.

In addition, Dr. Frances Moon Butts, DCLAPW; Miss Grace C. Carter, Mount Holyoke; Mrs. R. A. Cattell, auxiliary, AIME; Miss Leslie Clarke, Bryn Mawr; Mrs. William L. Clayton, National Democratic Club; Mrs. Milton J. Cohen, B'nai Israel; Mrs. George T. Condron, Bethesda Women's Club; Mrs. Elizabeth Cox, Zontas; Mrs. Shannon Crandall; Mrs. William Culbertson, D. C. League of Republican Women; Miss Mary D. Dent, Teacher's Union; Mrs. Laszlo Detre, Council of Jewish Women; Mrs. Henry Grattan Doyle, school board; Mrs. Louis Dubit, B'nai B'rith; Mrs. Eugene Duffield, League of Women Voters; Mrs. Watson W. Eldridge, jr., Columbian Women of George Washington.

Many Clubs Represented

Also Mrs. Ida Emmett, Auxiliary, Veterans of Foreign Wars; Miss Alice Everman, American Newspaper Women; Mrs. Mackall Felser, CPT; Mrs. Karl Fleming, AAUW; Mrs. George A. Finch, Chevy Chase Women's Club; Mrs. Edward Finkenstaedt, Sulgrave Club; Miss Virginia M. Flannery, Junior League; Miss Margaret Flory, Randolph Macon; Mrs. Nadine Lane Gallagher, Women's Bar Association; Mrs. Benjamin Soule Gantz, Political Study Club; Miss Edith Gaylord, Women's National Press Club; Mrs. Henry Gichner, Adas Israel; Mrs. Stuart Godfrey; Mrs. Earl Gore, Ladies of Charity; Miss Alexander Grange, Catholic School of Social Service; Mrs. James Greear, D. C. Medical Society; Mrs. John O. Gross, Wellesley; Miss Betty Darling Gwyer, Women's Advertising Club; Mrs. James Hammond, Montgomery County Federation; Miss Miriam Hartnett, Catholic University Alumnae. Others are Miss Georgella Hefty, Traffic Association; Mrs. Helene Iberall, CIO Auxiliary; Mrs. Mary Wright Johnson, Housekeepers Alliance; Mrs. Frederick M. Kerby, Florence Crittenton Circles; Miss Esther Kravitz, Business and Professional Women of Hadassah; Mrs. Herman G. Lauten, Curley Club; Mrs. Luther Lemon, Takoma Park Women's Club; Miss Marie L. Levering, Quota Club; Miss Margaret Lynch, National Council of Catholic Women; Mrs. Elvira Magdeburger, Eastern Star; Mrs. John B. Martin, Vassar; Mrs. Cloyd Heck Marvin, Washington Club; Miss Mary Mattingly, Sodality Union; Mrs. T. J. McDermott, Women of the Moose; Mrs. Florence S. Mears, Soroptimists; Mrs. Jay Elmer Morgan, Council of Church Women; Mrs. Enid Moses, Mount Vernon Seminary; Mrs. Tobias Nafalin, Hadassah; Mrs. Herman Neuage, Service Guild; Mrs. Howard Nichols, Twentieth Century Club.

Still others are: Miss Mary Nourse, Society of Women Geographers; Barbara Ottinger, Goucher College; Mrs. Tilman Bacon Parks, Federation of Women's Clubs; Miss Alice Paul, National Women's Party; Mrs. O. Freeland Peters, C. D. of A.; Miss Edna Peterson, YWCA; Mrs. Virgil Peterson, Miss Elma Phillipson, Medical Social Workers; Miss Anita Phipps, AWVS; Mrs. Charles H. Pierce, Legion Auxiliary; Mrs. I. W. Poos, Neighbors Club; Mrs. Ida W. Ramsey, WCTU; Mrs. Harold Walbridge Robbins, UDC; Miss Isabel Robinson, Pilot Club; Mrs. E. E. Sangstad, Panhellenic; Mrs. Malcolm Scates, Petworth Women's Club; Miss Hazel Schnyder, Venture Club; Mrs. Walton Shepherd, Sweet Briar; Mrs. Leo Sorel, D. of A.; Mrs. Stephen Stafford, Daughters of Isabella; Miss Genevieve Sweeney, CDA; Miss Rita L. Taggart, Twenty-five Club; Mrs. L. W. Tilton, American Pen Women; Mrs. John T. Tucker, Women's City Club; Miss Nel Tyson, Ward-Belmont; Mrs. Andrew Van Esso; Miss Mabel Vernon, Inter-American Committee of Women; Baroness Von Stackelberg, Mrs. L. Metcalf Walling, Smith Alumnae; Miss Dorothy Wasmer, YWCA; Mrs. Spencer Waters, Miss Marjorie Webster, Business and Professional Women; Mrs. Jerome J. Wilbur, Dames of Loyal Legion of D. C.; Mrs. Prentiss Wilson, Planned Parenthood Association; Mrs. Allen Scott Woefe, Auxiliary of Dental Society; Miss Ruth Woodsmall, World's YWCA; Mrs. Thomas Ford, Congressional Club.

Jasper Unit Will Install

Officers of the Sergeant Jasper Unit 13 for 1944-45 will be installed at the Legion Clubhouse, tomorrow, 8 p. m. Elected president was, Mrs. Anna Goodwin; first vice president, Mrs. Helen Hatzes; second vice president, Hedwig Almfeldt; secretary, Bertha Prendergast; assistant secretary, Iva Smathers; treasurer, Lillian Brown; historian, Minnie Mustain; chaplain, Ella Hook; color bearers, Regina and Lucile Brady; and sergeant at arms Emma Donner.

Department officers, unit presidents and members of other units are invited.

Unit 13 will also sponsor a party at Mount Alto Hospital, September 22 with Mrs. Ruth Beighlie, rehabilitation chairman, in charge.

D. C. Women's Bar To Select Students For Scholarships

Women's Bar Association of the District will select two students for two-year prelegal scholarships to be given by the Junior College at National University School of law. These scholarships are available only to women who are high school graduates and who have had no prior college training.

Selection of applicants will be based on scholastic standing, character and financial circumstances. Successful completion of the two-year course in the Junior College qualifies the student for entrance into law school.

Requests for application blanks should be addressed to chairman of scholarship committee, Mrs. Marie M. Allen, 736 22nd st. nw., Apt. 812, Washington 7, D. C. Applications must be received not later than September 15. Successful applicants will be notified on or before September 25.

Delta Phi Epsilon To Dance Saturday

Members of Alpha Chapter, Delta Phi Epsilon, national professional foreign service fraternity at Georgetown University's School of Foreign Service, will hold a formal dance Saturday at 9 a. m., Hotel 2400.

Faculty members, students in the college of arts and sciences and law school and State Department officials and employes are among those invited.

PRETTY BRIDE-TO-BE is Dorothy Irene Reed, whose engagement to Lieut. Edwin Evans McNeil, AAC, is announced by by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Howard Reed. Lieutenant McNeil, stationed in Texas, is the son of Comdr. and Mrs. Wilfred J. McNeil. His fiancee attends University of Maryland, is a member of Delta Delta Delta

Initial Meeting Of CDA Planned

First business meeting, marking the opening of the fall season of Court No. 212, D. C. Catholic Daughters of America, will be held Tuesday at 8 p. m. at the Willard Hotel.

Miss Mary R. Hines is chairman of the membership drive, assisted by Team Captains Miss Annabel Arendes, Mrs. Catherine Birmingham, Miss Anna Dempsey, Miss Mary Ellen Doherty, Mrs. Helen B. Gatti, Mrs. Mary L. Giordano, Miss Bernadette J. Grimes, Mrs. Ruth Mackey, Miss Grace A. Malamphy, Miss Jeanette Mallon, Miss Helen Marz, Mrs. Elizabeth McCartney, Miss Elizabeth J. Rose, Miss Elizabeth Schofer, Miss Margaret Slater, Mrs. Virginia Stankevicz and Mrs. Rita Young.

A reception for the new members will be held Friday, November 17, 6 p. m., at the Willard Hotel.

Mrs. Witt Plans To Return Home

Because of the illness of her sister, Mrs. Martha Dau McKee, Mrs. Frederick W. Witt has postponed her trip to Los Angeles, Calif., where, with Commander Witt, USNR, now on active duty, she will go to make her home. Mrs. Witt came to Washington after the beginning of the war from Los Angeles, where she has made her home for many years. Another sister, Mrs. Morgan Pritchard of Providence, R. I., is in the Capital during Mrs. McKee's illness.

Mary Haworth's Mail

Girl's Offhand Remark Causes Man to Wonder If Women Generally Have Secret Reservations Against Disabled Soldiers; He Lost an Arm

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: I am an Army veteran recently discharged after losing an arm in overseas action. The handicap does not bother me physically or mentally. I am pursuing my former civilian occupation satisfactorily and in my dealings with people, socially and in business, I try to act as if nothing had happened. However, I am stymied sometimes because others show what appears to me to be too much deference. They make me acutely conscious of something which I have trained myself, when treated normally, to disregard.

I am in my early thirties and single. I have become acquainted with several girls recently, one of whom is very intelligent, attractive and considerate. One of the things which pleases me is that she seldom shows any awareness of my handicap. However, the other day she dropped a remark that puzzles me. She is very attached to a friend of mine, who is now overseas. And in a general discussion of matrimony, I raised the question whether she would marry him if he came back minus an arm or a leg. She replied: "Bill is not the kind of a guy who would ask me, if that happened to him."

Her reply indicates that she would consider it a sacrifice to marry a disabled man. Do you think this view is general among girls? Possibly I have misunderstood her meaning. G. I. J.

Real Significance Of Girl's Remark

DEAR G. I. J.: No smart girl who knows her way around is going to put herself on record as being ready and willing to marry a man who hasn't asked her yet. And she will be doubly careful about being noncommittal on that point, if probed by mutual friends, supposing her secret hope is to marry him. Further, as a matter of finesse, she will instinctively parry with an evasive answer, if questioned on the point by a man friend who himself shows signs of special interest in her, and whose pleasant attentions she values casually at the moment. This being so, I very much doubt that the girl was thinking,—even unconsciously,—in terms of "sacrifice" with regard to marrying a disabled veteran, when she ad libbed her evasive answer.

More likely it was her memory of Bill,—as a stiff necked independent cuss,—that involuntarily prompted the tactless retort. And the fact that she said it to you, who have lost an arm, shows how completely you have risen above the handicap, in social performance and mental attitude,—since in talking to you, this considerate girl forgets to remember to wear kid gloves! In my opinion, young women today could not be said to have any "general view" with regard to marrying veterans in your position,—men who bear the scars of battle, yet continue to be valuable and productive members of the community.

For Women, Handsome Is as Handsome Does

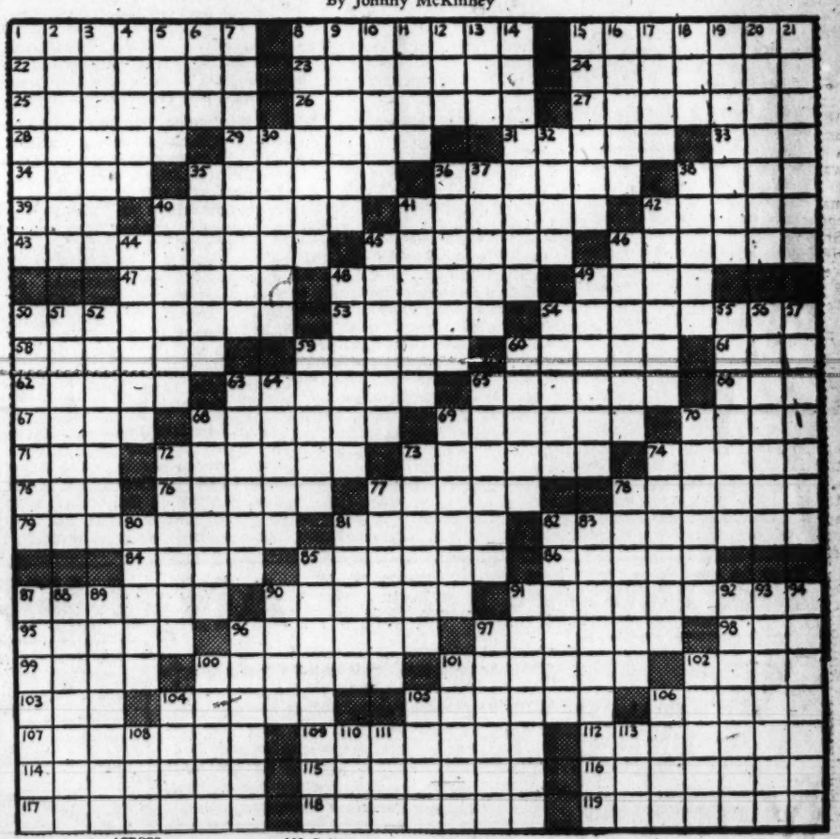
WOMEN feel rather than think, you know,—and they feel in mind and spirit, rather more than in body, in all experiences relating to deep emotion. With most of them, the impetus to marry takes its rise from love; and a woman's love for a man is primarily a conviction that, in personality-essence, he is her "other self,"—but tougher, abler, wiser and braver than she will ever be: the answer to her hope of finding the perfect husband, who will be her shield and buckler. Which means that to the deeply feminine woman, "Handsome is as handsome does." And which also explains why Cupid proverbially is said to be blind;—blind, that is, to physical imperfection or outward seeming.

Since love seeks with X-ray eye for its fulfillment, don't rate your handicap heavier than it is, namely: at worst, a personal inconvenience, which, far from detracting from the flavor of your manhood, will be construed by the sensitive as special evidence of guts and gallantry. When people stymie you with too much deference, remember this: There is no thought of the "bedside manner" in their reaction. They are involuntarily registering those mixed feelings of profound respect and personal humility which most of us feel in the presence of men who come back with your type of experience.

M. H.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Johnny McKinney



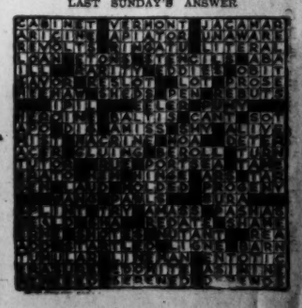
ACROSS

1 Relating to a public council
8 A staff symbolizing authority
15 Admit freely
22 Our country
23 Turned back
24 Courtship
25 Directs
26 Revoking card player
27 Inulin
28 A color, reddish-yellow in hue
29 Distributes in payment
31 Balloter
33 Legal matter
34 Principal Oriental food
35 Desert illusion
36 Sets of connected rooms
38 Russian river
39 King of the West Saxons solemn promise
40 Given by
41 Enmity
43 Performs in mutual opposition
43 Freedom from doubt
45 Purchaser
46 Chin beard
47 Eat away
48 Patched
49 Small children
50 Breathed
53 Large sea duck
54 Heeled over
58 Surpasses
59 Lost luster
60 Purgatory
61 Lemon native
62 Affray
63 Church official
65 Facsimiles
66 Scotch head covering
67 Confections
68 Depended
69 American patriot
70 Silk made from the cocoons of an Indian moth
71 Feline sound
72 Negator
73 Personal enemies
74 Peeler
75 Greek letter
76 Sends forth
77 Acts indolently
78 The arrau turtle
79 An American grape
81 Contrivance for measuring articles
82 Shallow open baskets for carrying produce
84 Numeral
85 Small horses
86 Uncultivated plot
87 Treated maliciously
90 Affected persons
91 Guards
95 Provide food
96 Nearer
97 Feminine nickname
98 Edge
99 Sweetsop
100 Pinky person
101 16th century theologian
102 Cougar
103 Household god
104 Swedish glove leather
105 Psalms chanted in the Passover
106 Sculptor of "The Thinker"
107 Form a notion of

DOWN

1 Kind of child's tea
2 Poisonous crystalline substance
3 Threatener
4 Obliterate
5 Equipages
6 Playing card
7 Languor
8 Divest
9 Vindicate
10 Spanish count
11 Rubber trees
12 Pull with effort
13 Indian
14 Performed a duty on
15 Babbler
16 Characterizations
17 Persian poet
18 Strike out a batter
19 Implore
20 Systematized knowledge
21 Felt susceptibly
30 Indulged in self-esteem
32 Indian
35 Engines
36 Marked with small spots
37 Beneath
38 Rental contract
40 Masterful
41 Try, as fat
42 Round-ups
44 Wigwams
45 Masked
46 To mutilate misleadingly
48 Destitute of richness
49 Domesticaters
50 Having feet used as cars
51 Perform
52 Indurated or hard
54 Beverage
55 Innate
56 Open cabinet
57 Natives of southwest Africa
59 Inspects closely
60 Adores
63 Writ for the summoning of jurors
64 Select part
65 Measuring instruments
68 Send back
69 Out-town worships
70 Fur-bearing animal
72 More covered with nocturnal precipitation
73 Foggier
74 Kind of lagging
77 Shade tree
78 Latin historian
80 Poker bets
81 American bandmaster
82 Turn aside
83 A melody intended for singing
85 Juts
87 Act of ascension
88 Bombay trading vessel
89 Repeat
90 Work laboriously
91 Vendors
92 Evading
93 Relating to the threshold of consciousness
94 Ornament
96 Malay dagger with serpentine blade
97 Chip of stone
100 Grounded in harmony
101 Chain rope
102 Old pot metal
104 Hindu god of destruction
106 Greet
106 Branches
108 Intoxicant
110 Skill
111 Remuneration
113 Apportionment

LAST SUNDAY'S ANSWER



Robinson Crusoes In Khaki

AP Features

HYPOLUXO, Fla.—On this deserted semi-tropical islet off West Palm Beach, the Army Air Forces conducts a six-day jungle survival course for men "forced down" with ordinary flying equipment. The castaways learn emergency navigation and signaling, how to live off the jungle and shore and how to shave with sea shell or bamboo razors. This last is vital since beards in tropics harbor bugs and fungi. Graduates will instruct stewards for new giant C-54 transports.

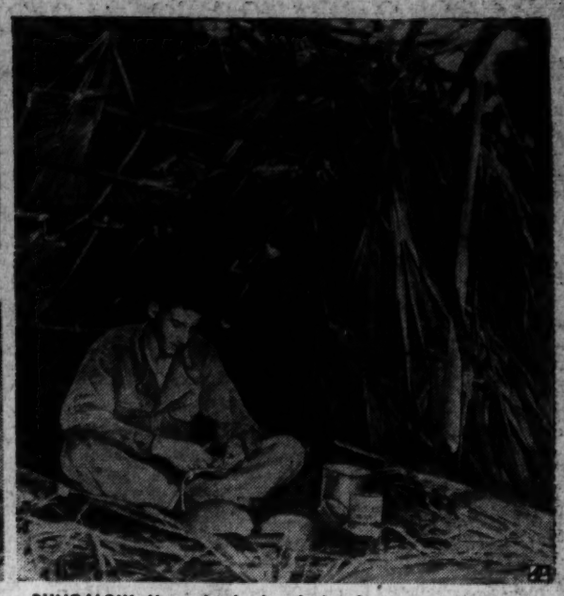
BED—A parachute will never let a knowing flier down. He is taught to hang on to it. A chute can be used to provide a shelter, bed, clothing, traps, fishline, signals for help and—most important—as a funnel to catch rainwater.

BERRIES—Cactus fruit tastes like watermelon. Spines come off easily if fruit is scrubbed in sand, soaked in water.

BEVERAGE—It's tough to crack a coconut. Hardwood stake is required. Then drink the milk, eat the meat. It's the nuts!

BARBECUE—Living off the country is rugged. Here airmen cut steaks from a leopard shark. Meat is tough but edible.

BANQUET—Banana leaf plate holds coral bean flowers, pigweed, sargassum (on which mussels grow), Spanish bayonet flowers, palm cabbage, cactus fruits, ground cherries, sea urchins. Turtle behind the plate is the piece de resistance.



BUNGALOW—Home in the jungle is what you make it. Here leaves of the cabbage palm, laid from bottom to top on framework like shingles, provide waterproof lean-to. In building, direction of the prevailing wind should be considered.

Other Events of Week

Joseph Battista, Philadelphia Pianist, Plays Tonight at National Art Gallery

Joseph Battista, Philadelphia pianist now serving in the United States Army and stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, will be presented by the National Gallery of Art in a recital today at 8 p. m. His program is announced as follows: Toccata in D major (Bach), Valse in E flat major, Op. 18; Etude in C sharp minor, Op. 25; Scherzo in C sharp minor (Chopin), The White Peacock (Griffes), Moreninha, Pobresinha, Polichinello (Villa-Lobos), Jeux d'Eau (Ravel), Etude in D sharp minor (Skryabin), Sonata in F minor, Op. 57 (Beethoven).

Glenn Darwin, baritone, will be soloist with the Army Air Forces Band in the last war-bond concert at the Potomac Watergate today at 8:30 p. m. His numbers are: Infelice (Verdi), Zueignung (Strauss), Blakha (Musorgski), We Are United Nations (Krushinski), Green-Eyed Dragon (Charles), Song of the Infantry (Godfrey), Old Man River (Kern). James Wliber will also be a soloist in a composition of his own for saxophone. Capt. George Howard will conduct a program including: Overture to Egmont (Beethoven), Newsreel (William Schuman), Romanian Rhapsody No. 1 (Enescu), Coronation Scene from Boris Godunov (Musorgski), Selections from Peter and the Wolf (Prokofiev), Selections from Showboat (Kern).

Leonard B. Smith will be soloist with the Navy Band tomorrow at 7 p. m. in Capitol Plaza, playing his own Spanish Caprice for cornet. Lieut. Charles Brendler will conduct a program including: Jericho (Morton Gould, Mardi Gras (Ferde Grofe), Selections from Natoma (Victor Herbert), Caribbean Fantasia (Morrissy), Southern Rhapsody (Lucius Hosmer).

Kenneth Douse will be soloist with the Marine Band tomorrow at 8 p. m. in Barracks Bandstand, playing his own Souvenir de Romance for saxophone. The sextet from Donizetti's Lucia di Lammermoor will be played by Edward Masters, Robert de Hart, Robert Isele, Dale Harpham, Donald Kimball and John Burroughs. Capt. William Santelmann will conduct a program including: Joyce's 71st New York Regiment March (Boyer), Overture to Poet and Peasant (Suppe), Operatic Selections (Victor Herbert), Variations on Pop Goes the Weasel (Caillier), Beautiful Blue Danube (Strauss) Overture to Tannhaeuser (Wagner).

Fulton B. Kerr, organist of Esther Memorial Church of the Holy Communion, Congress Heights, enters today upon his 14th year as organist of that church and his 60th year as a church organist. He is one of the founders of the D. C. Chapter American Guild of Organists.

Music Calendar

TODAY

Robert Ruckman, Organ recital, Washington Cathedral, 5 p. m.
Joseph Battista, Piano recital, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, Soloist Glenn Darwin, Potomac Watergate, 8:30 p. m.

TOMORROW

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Navy Band, Soloist, Leonard B. Smith, Capitol Plaza, 7 p. m.
Marine Band, Soloist, Kenneth Douse, Pan American Union, 9 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Regina Holman Fryzell, Organ recital, Washington Cathedral, 7:30 p. m.
Marine Band, Soloist, Graziella Parraga, Pan-American Union, 9 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.
Army Air Forces Band, Soloists, Glenn Darwin, Cecil Read and Norman Irvine, Sylvan Theater, 8:30 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.
Garden concert recorded music, Petworth Branch Library, 7:45 p. m.

SATURDAY

Soldiers' Home Band, Upper Bandstand, 6:30 p. m.
Roy M. Darley, Organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Applications for membership in the Junior Boys Choir of Washington Cathedral will be received by Ellis Varley, acting choirmaster, (WOodley 3500) between September 5 and 15. Parents should call for audition appointments. Members are required to attend rehearsals Monday and Friday afternoon from 3:30 to 5 (including evensong service) and Sunday morning service at 9:30. Boys are eligible, beginning in the third grade, from any school in the metropolitan area. Each year boys are chosen from the junior standing to receive part-scholarships at St. Alban's School and to become members of the Senior Boys Choir.

The Friday Morning Music Club, entering its 58th year, announces the first audition for active members on Friday, October 20, at 11 a. m. in Barker Hall, YWCA. Applications may obtain information by telephoning Helen Grimes (OLiver 7539) or addressing her at 103 Grafton st., Chevy Chase, Md., before October 5. Candidates for associate membership may apply to Olive Witters, 2100 Plymouth Circle (GEorgia 4749). Players of stringed instruments interested in joining the Sinfonietta may call Florence Howard, president of the club (NOrth 6705), for information.

A composition by Tech. Sergt. Don Hammond will have its first performance when the Army Air Forces Band plays its final summer concert at Sylvan Theater on Wednesday at 8:30 p. m. Capt. George Howard will conduct a program including National Fencibles March (Sousa), Bolero (Ravel), Wings of Victory (Venture). In A Monastery Garden (Ketelbey), From Africa to Harlem (David Bennet) and an arrangement of There's Something About A Soldier. An excerpt from Weber's Der Freischuetz will be played by a horn quartet composed of Sergt. Arthur Berv, Sergt. Elliot Morgenstern, Corpl. Leigh Marinet and Corpl. Joseph Mourek. Sergt. Glenn Darwin will sing Musorgski's Blakha; Sergt. Cecil Read will play a trumpet solo, Kern's Smoke Gets in Your Eyes; and Sergt. Norman Irvine will play Luca's Beautiful Colorado as a solo for euphonium.

Robert Ruckman will play a recital on the great organ in Washington Cathedral at 5 p. m. today. His program includes: Prelude and Fugue in D major, "Schafe koennen sicher weiden" (Bach), Noel, Grand Jeu et Duo (Daquin), "The Legend of the Mountain" (Karg), Allegro Cantabile from Symphony No. 5 (Widor), Arioso (Sowerby), Final in B flat, op. 21, No. 6 (Franck). The last recital in the Twilight Hour series will be played Tuesday at 7:30 p. m. by Regina Holman Fryzell, organist for Augustana Lutheran Church. The Twilight Hour series will close on September 12 with an hour of religious music by the Cathedral Choral Society, directed by Conrad Bernier.

Sam Goodson was elected president of the Washington Choral Society at a meeting held last Monday in the home of the permanent conductor, Louis A. Potter. Plans were adopted for a budget to provide at least two concerts a year. Handel's "The Messiah" will be given early in December, and will be followed by the Brahms "Requiem." Weekly rehearsals will begin Tuesday, September 12, in Central High School, with auditions for new members at 7:30 p. m.

Philadelphia Orchestra season tickets will again become available with the reopening of Snow's Concert Bureau, 1108 G st., on Tuesday. Single tickets will not be sold until after September 30. Eugene Ormandy will conduct the entire series of five subscription concerts and two extras. The season opens October 17 and continues on November 28 (Nathan Milstein, soloist), January 30 (Artur Rubinstein), February 20 and March 13 (Rudolph Serkin). The extra concerts are scheduled for December 26 (Claudio Arrau) and April 10 (Wagnerian program).

Pan American Union has issued invitations for the last outdoor concert of the summer on Tuesday night, when the Marine Band under Capt. William F. Santelmann will be heard with Graziella Parraga, Cuban soprano, as guest artist.

Rome Exhibits Masterpieces As Allies Free European Art

The progressive liberation of European art by the Allied armies is being celebrated with a great exhibition of masterpieces of European painting which opened Monday at Rome.

World-famous treasures of renaissance painting are included in the exhibition arranged by the Allied command, with the cooperation of the variqus Italian ministries and the Vatican.

Crowds attended the first opening of a Rome museum since the city's liberation. Virtually all the paintings had been stored in the Vatican for safety, and were transported to the Palazzo Venezia for this event. Included in the 48 masterpieces on display from the leading galleries of Italy are paintings by Botticelli, Giorgione, Correggio, Raphael, Titian, Tintoretto, El Greco, Velasquez and Rubens.

Officers Plan Exhibition

Plans for the exhibition were drawn up by arts and monuments officers attached to the Allied armies. The chairman of the Commission for the Protection and Salvage of Artistic and Historic Monuments in War Areas, Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts of the United States Supreme Court, declared:

"This great exhibition in Rome evidences the gratitude that we all feel for the safe deliverance of so much of the priceless heritage of European art. The world is indebted particularly to the American military command for its splendid and successful efforts to safeguard monuments, churches and art treasures in war areas."

The Rome exhibition will be open for two months or longer. Arrangements were made for an adequate guard by carabinieri and agents of the Pubblica Sicurezza, in addition to American Army M. P.'s.

English Catalogue Prepared

A catalogue has been prepared in English and the proceeds from the entrance fee of 20 lire will go to a fund for the restoration of Italian national monuments.

With the exception of a group of paintings loaned by Prince Doria, including Velasquez's famous "Portrait of Innocent X," all the pictures come from Italian state galleries, including the Capitoline, Borghese, Corsini, the Palazzo Venezia in Rome, the Brera in Milan, the Academy at Venice, the National Gallery of Urbino, the Naples Museum and the Palermo Museum.

Among the celebrated pictures are Bellini's "Transfiguration" and "Madonna of the Trees," Giorgione's "Tempest," Correggio's "Danae"; Raphael's "Marriage of the Virgin," his "Deposition and Fornarina"; Titian's "Sacred and Profane Love," his "Paul III and His Nephews," "Paul III"; also "Venus Blindfolding Cupid," Caravaggio's "Calling of Matthew," Holbein's "Portrait of Henry VIII," and Rubens' "Discovery of Romulus and Remus."

Institute to Open Musical Season

Washington Musical Institute will open its 16th season on Monday, September 18, at 1730 16th st. Additions to the faculty include Alexander Bloch, American violinist; Mrs. Alexander Bloch, violinist; and Marie Seuel-Holst, composer, pianist and teacher of theory. Weldon Carter, director of the school, heads the piano department which includes Louis A. Potter, Mrs. Bloch, Mme. Seuel-Holst, Winifred Chamberlain, Christine Carter, Roslyn C. Craven, Arnold Rasmussen and Dorothy Thomas.

Myron Whitney, Florence V. Yeager and Ruby Potter resume their vocal teaching. Alexander Bloch, Hendrik Essers and Marguerite Carter constitute the violin department.

Sylvia Meyer, harp, and Rebecca Dial, speech and drama, are back on the faculty after two years' absence. Louis A. Potter teaches organ and theory. Dr. Edwin N. C. Barnes teaches public school pedagogy, conducting and classes in opera and orchestra. Mable Duncan Lindsay heads the violoncello department and Faith Vilas, poet, will give instruction and criticism in this field.

Waterfowl Preservation Stressed

By Walter Haight

The whole waterfowl picture is brought into sharp focus in an article in the August issue of Field and Stream entitled "Waterfowl Future" by Ira Gabrielson. After briefly reviewing the conservation miracle that has been wrought since 1934 by Government and private organizations, he says, "Those great flights of birds we saw last fall are creating new problems of wildlife management; but the basic problem remains. To keep the waterfowl flights we must preserve the remaining marshes and waters on which they depend and restore or replace those that have vanished. And we must always have regulations to keep the human take in balance with the stock produced each year."

Unequal Increases Seen

He goes on to discuss the unequal increases of the different species of duck—the "aggregate species" regulations—crop damage in the West by waterfowl, increasing natural food supplies for increased duck population. He sums up his recommendations for today's conservation thinking under seven headings. These are:

1. Permit a reasonable take of birds each season.
2. Relax first those regulations that are hardest to observe and enforce.
3. Handle crop damage problems on a local basis.
4. Encourage hunters to take their toll from the most abundant birds.
5. Continue to make marshes more productive and restore as much land as economically feasible.
6. Keep in mind that 1942 and 1943 were exceedingly favorable breeding seasons—it is unlikely they will be followed by others as good.
7. We have 10 million men learning to handle guns—many thousands of them will become hunters. I never thought of the last listed angle. If one of each hundred men now in the services decides to hunt, the wildfowl are going to be in for a terrific beating.

Gabrielson concluded his article on a common sense note that I'm sure will be seconded by every sportsman. He says:

"Safeguarding the right to hunt for men in the armed forces is no good reason for closed seasons, so long as we keep our wildlife populations on the upgrade.

Atlantic City, N. J.
HOTEL Knickerbocker
ON THE BOARDWALK
Atlantic City
LOW FALL RATES
• Enjoy Golden September at Atlantic City's moderate-priced Boardwalk hotel.
• Sun decks . . . ; dining room . . . sea water in all baths . . . central location . . . home of the famous Holiday Room. Write . . .
C. H. Landow, Mng. Dir.

Marlborough Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY
Summer . . . Fall
Winter . . .
You'll enjoy sea and sun more at the Marlborough-Blenheim. Plan a long term vacation free of household cares at this distinguished Boardwalk hotel.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT
Josiah White & Sons Co.

ATLANTIC CITY'S GOLDEN SEASON LASTS THROUGH OCTOBER!
Miss America PAGEANT
SEPT. 4 to 10
Military Parade, Tues. 9/5
Nightly Judging • Selection
Miss America 1944, Sat. 9/9
WONDERFUL
SURF BATHING
FISHING
GOLF
All Midsummer Attractions
Hundreds of Hotels with Rooms for All
Atlantic City
Write CITY PRESS BUREAU Convention Hall Atlantic City, N. J., for information.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Imperial Hotel
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
144 So. Maryland Ave. at Beach
• 2 Meal Plan. Jewish-Amer. Cuisine
• Finest Food in Atlantic City
• Elevator. Garage Accommodation
• ATTRACTIVE LOW FALL RATES
Phone Atlantic City 4-0813

Virginia Beach, Va.
SPEND YOUR FALL VACATION
SEA SPRAY HOTEL
VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA
Room and Meals, $30.00 wk.
1 WEEK all-Expense Vacation $30 at Martha Washington Hotel
VIRGINIA BEACH, VA.
J. WESLEY GAITHER, Gen. Mgr.

Cape May, N. J.
DEFINITELY DIFFERENT
In September
• Weather is delightful.
• Ocean bathing is warmer.
• Beach and boardwalk less crowded.
• Summer activities in full swing.
• Hotels offer special rates.
Write for booklet
BOX G CITY HALL
COOL CAPE MAY N.J.
On the mainland—at the tip of the cape. Cooled by breezes from both ocean and bay.

Atlantic City, N. J.
Hotel DeVille
OCEAN END OF KENTUCKY AVE.
SUN DECKS AND OPEN PORCHES
Bathing Direct From Hotel
EUROPEAN PLAN ONLY
Elevator Capacity 500 J. J. O'Brien

TREXLER
S. Car. Av. nr. Beach. Run. water. Free bathing. Priv. toil. or bath. Single rms. A. L. TREXLER.

Ocean City, N. J.
The Quiet Grandeur of September by the Sea...
WHEN Summer's heat is spent!
WHEN the surf is gentlest!
WHEN the water is warmest!
WHEN the fishing is best!
For Pictorial Folder write BUREAU OF PUBLICITY
America's Greatest Family Resort
Ocean City NEW JERSEY

Asbury Park, N. J.
THIS IS THE SPOT!
For Your SEPTEMBER VACATION
Sunny Days—Warm Surf—Perfect Bathing
Cool Nights—Gay Amusements
Peaceful Slumber
Every Sport and Pastime at Its Best
AMPLE HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
Make Reservations Now and Enjoy a Holiday You'll Never Regret or Forget
For information, write RESORT BUREAU, Dept. T
BOARDWALK, ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Asbury Park NEW JERSEY

New Jersey
SEPTEMBER'S 30 GOLDEN DAYS
NEW JERSEY'S Resorts consider September their finest vacation month.
More sunshine hours—more room—more rest—free of crowds and congestion and travel discomforts—everything at its best! There's a choice of a hundred famous places—seashore, lakes and country—fine hotels—excellent bathing and fishing, and all summer attractions.
Miss Jersey Coastal, Dept. State House, Trenton, N. J. 8-13
Please send booklet describing New Jersey's 130 Famous Resorts.
Name
Street
City State
LIVE WORK AND PLAY IN New Jersey

Pocono Mountains, Pa.
AUTUMN VACATIONS IN THE POCONO MANNER
• Plan your vacation in autumn foliage time. During September and October Pocono Manor is delightful. Golf, hiking, picnics . . . planned entertainment and indoor recreation provide ideal vacation enjoyment. Convenient train and bus service. Reservations now.
POCONO MANOR
POCONO MANOR, PA.

Uniontown, Pa.
INTERNATIONALLY-FAMOUS MOUNTAIN RESORT
Summit Hotel
ALL SPORTS • NIGHTLY FLOOR SHOWS
OUT-THIS SERVICE, FOOD & SURROUNDINGS
double rooms $8, $9, $10
PENNSYLVANIA'S PENTHOUSE STATION WAGON TURNPIKE RIVIERA

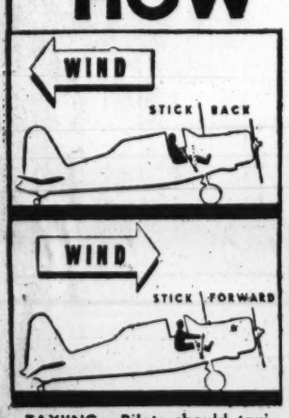
Braddock Heights, Md.
Camp Schley Inn
Braddock Heights, Md.
Under New Management
Swimming, Golf, Tennis, Bowling, Roller Skating, Hiking, American Plan—Delicious Meals. Private Location. Spacious Lawn. Beautiful View.
HERMAN FISHER—Prop.
Telephone 2711 for Reservations

Ocean Grove, N. J.
OCEANVIEW OCEAN GROVE, N. J. Broadway & Central
European Plan—Reasonable Rates After Labor Day.
Close to Restaurants. L. K. BEIDLER

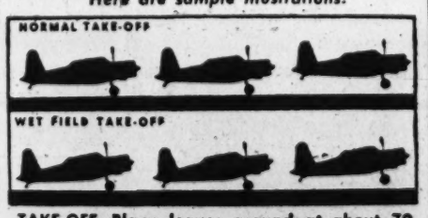
"HOW TO FLY AN AIRPLANE"

AP Features

THE Army is making it easier for students to learn to fly an airplane. New manuals, published by the Air Forces, reduce the principles of combat aviation to words and pictures, teach primary, basic, single-engine and two-engine flying, and are said to be the most complete guide ever issued on the subject. Here are sample illustrations.



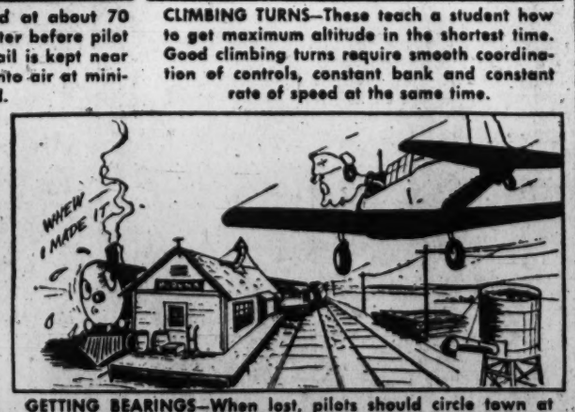
TAXIING—Pilots should taxi slowly, smoothly, looking from side to side. How to hold the stick depends on field and wind conditions.



TAKE-OFF—Plane leaves ground at about 70 mph, but speed should be greater before pilot attempts climb. On soft field, tail is kept near ground so that plane will lift into air at minimum flying speed.

CLIMBING TURNS—These teach a student how to get maximum altitude in the shortest time. Good climbing turns require smooth coordination of controls, constant bank and constant rate of speed at the same time.

TRAFFIC PATTERNS—Students are told to follow traffic rules near fields. All basic schools have Tee settings (shown here on ground) to enable pilots to gauge traffic patterns.



GETTING BEARINGS—When lost, pilots should circle town at 1,000 feet, watch water tanks and buildings for possible identification, or fly over railroad tracks to see name on station.

The Post's Books of the Week

England Needs Satire, Margery Sharp Novel Shows Incisive Touch

By Sterling North

Cluny Brown. By Margery Sharp. $2.50

(A dual selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club)

With Aldous Huxley definitely on the wane and George Bernard Shaw in his dotage, England is in mortal need of satirists.

No Pope or Dryden bares his supple blade. No Fielding or Smollett or Thackeray arises to puncture self-satisfaction.

Momentarily the war obscures the need. Because death and taxes have dealt so fiercely with our brave ally, we welcome (with few reservations) the sentimental paeans to the White Cliff of Dover.

MARGERY SHARP

But not for long. With peace we will ask a better balanced literary diet. England will have everything to gain by reviving her healthy and ancient tradition of self-criticism.

Margery Sharp's new novel may be the first evidence of England's return to more incisive writing.

Cluny Brown, unpredictable parlor maid at Friars Carmel, has a fatal flaw of character; she doesn't "know her place." As a result she once had tea at the Ritz, narrowly avoided seduction in an artist's studio, and in the end marries (for no apparent reason) the Polish house guest, Mr. Belinski.

Since the entire novel is as completely unmotivated as Sir Henry Carmel's woozy politics or Lady Carmel's incessant flower arranging, the reader is not too surprised when Cluny throws over the Scotch apothecary and jumps into the car with Belinski. Although it might have added a touch of verisimilitude if Belinski had made a more amorous approach than throwing a copy of Gulliver's Travels at the girl.

Margery Sharp, five feet tall, slim, trim and saucy, is the delightful lightweight of English letters who wrote "The Nutmeg Tree." English taxes permitting, this novel should net her a small fortune.

Pastoral. By Nevil Shute. Morrow. $2.50

(A dual selection of the Book-of-the-Month Club)

Somebody has said that the English write the best second-rate novels in the world.

Smooth, graceful, believable, entertaining, civilized and not particularly significant.

Nevil Shute is not a great novelist. But he is an admirably competent story teller. This love story of Peter Marshall, a bomber pilot, and Gervase Robertson, a WAAF assigned to his station, is a warm and appealing tale.

The green English countryside, the little rivers where pike and rout may be caught, a badger by moonlight, the glimpse of a fox become poignant because they are seen against the backdrop of sudden death.

There is always the chance that Peter will not come back from one of his raids over Germany (described with vivid intensity). And the happy ending is no foregone conclusion.

As Baxter says with typical understatement: "Just an average good pilot, marrying one of the girls from his station. He did quite well the other night. I'm putting him in for a D. F. C."

To which even so reticent a man needed to add, "The very stuff of England."

Green Dolphin Street. By Elizabeth Goudge. Coward-McCann. $3.

The Channel Islands, notable principally for the bovine perfection of its Jersey and Guernsey cattle, also produced Marguerite and Marianne Le Patourel.

Developing a situation which was hoary with age when Shakespeare used it in "Two Gentlemen of Verona," Elizabeth Goudge lets the two sisters fall in love with the same young man, William Ozonne.

In a plot twist so unbelievable that the author apologizes for it in a prefatory note, William by accident writes a letter proposing marriage to Marianne, when he really meant Marguerite.

Marianne makes the long voyage by sailing ship to New Zealand, and the gallant William, realizing his error, makes the best of a bad bargain, marries Marianne, and see her through earthquake, capture by the Maoris, and many changes of fortune before they once more return to the Channel Islands where the real love of William's life has become Mother Superior of a convent.

And that, dear reader, is the plot of a book which has won M. G. M.'s $125,000 contest, has been chosen by the Literary Guild, and will undoubtedly rise high on all best seller lists.

The story is not without its minor virtues. Although no fact of historical importance is allowed to intrude in its half century span (circa 1830-1880), the novel is a veritable encyclopedia of Victorian costumery—with dresses described to the last ruffle.

The characters are sufficiently simple and bold in outline to hold their shape through 500 pages. Marianne is small, sallow, moody, passionate and intense—in short, difficult to live with. Marguerite is a big ray of sunshine. William is blond, beautiful and blundering, good-natured and gallant.

And as for dramatic episodes, the author has thrown in everything from shipwreck and heroic rescue to near cannibalism. There is escape from a cave flooded by the tide up an ancient secret passage to the top of the cliff. William is robbed and drugged in a Chinese port. And the clipper "Green Dolphin" slides with the agility of its namesake through most of the tale.

Memo to ambitious young writers: don't sneer at the costume romance. Thar's gold in them thar bustles.

Oasis. By Willard Robertson. Lippincott. $2.50

Those of us who believed that in Willard Robertson we had found a potential Steinbeck obviously owe the reading public an apology.

"Moon Tide" was refreshingly unique. "Oasis" is depressingly unique.

The plot, style and ethics of the new novel are reminiscent of Harold Bell Wright in his worst moments. The Girl, the Man, the Orphan Che-ild living on the oasis in God's (forgotten) Country, may appeal to California cultists and foot-washing fundamentalists. But no one who has progressed beyond McGuffey's "Eclectic Readers" will be edified, entertained or enlightened.

Robertson himself seems to realize that his concoction is slightly unbelievable. On page 200 he has Mister Andrews, the monologist who tells the story, admit that it sounds a bit fey:

"To begin with, in order to reach the oasis you have to make your way through mirages and a wall of colors; inside, you meet a tawny beast guarding a spring of healing water, a soldier with scars on his breast, and a girl who came here because she resembled a woman who was imprisoned in a rock. There is a red-headed young satyr, Indians, and a cave where dead men lie, an old man beating the face of the hills and demanding their treasure, and two people in love, but held apart by the shadow of a man. If that isn't fairy-tale stuff then you name it, and I'll put in with you."

Not since Hervey Allen's "Anthony Adverse" has pure, unmotivated coincidence been asked to carry such a heavy load of childish plot. All the characters, including the ex-marine, the cast-off daughter of a Chicago utility magnate, the red-headed waif, the salty prospector and the ubiquitous artist, talk like somebody's maiden aunt.

The psychological barriers which come between the Marine and the girl will embarrass every leather-neck in the service.

The Gravediggers of France. By Pertinax. $6

The best balanced and best informed book which has yet appeared on the collapse of France has come—as we might have expected—from the Pertinax portable.

Principal villians are Gamelin, Daladier, Reynaud, Petain and Laval—with additional emphasis upon the femme fatale, Helen De Portes, Reynaud's mistress who could undo by night what patriotic Frenchmen did by day in bolstering Reynaud's morale.

Principal heroes are those two incorruptible Frenchmen Alexis Leger, secretary-general of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, demoted by Reynaud, and that almost mythological patriot, Georges Mandel, Minister of the Interior—who, had he been appointed a year earlier, might have swept France of her traitors and collaborators.

Pertinax, despite his objectivity, attempts to recapture the lost reputation of France by insisting that there was very little actual sabotage of French resistance. He admits the bureaucratic senility of Gamelin (together with his antiparliamentarian, anti-Masonic, anti-democratic bias) the pro-totalitarian bigotry of Petain, the weakness of both Daladier and Reynaud, and the sheer venal viciousness of Laval. But he tries to explain the French collapse in terms which do not undermine the world's faith in the French empire and the average Frenchman.

An even better job in bolstering the reputation of fallen Marianne has been done by DeGaulle and the Maquis. Actions speaks louder than even Pertinax's pertinent phraseology.

Bridge League Will Embark On 14th Season

By Marian H. Barre

When the Washington Bridge League meets Wednesday evening at the Hotel Shoreham it will embark on its fourteenth annual season—a ripe old age, as contract organizations go. The league is pepped up about the new percentage contests which start that night, one for masters, the other for non- and junior masters. The prizes will be something special for these times of "certificates" in lieu of trophies. As one committee member phrased it, "Let's give a real prize for a change."

Further details will be announced just before the game at 8:15, which will be preceded by a meeting of the executive committee called for 7:15. New members are invited.

Cumberland Tourney Planned

With the Cumberland Valley Tournament beginning on September 15, there is the usual revival of interest in the current champions, who had their brief moment this time last year. It was a surprising roster in 1943. The opens were won by Mrs. R. C. White, Washington, and Philadelphia's super-expert, Charles H. Goren. Mrs. Lester Johnson of Arlington and Dr. W. H. Gorton of this city captured the mixed pair championship. Mrs. Margaret Olwine and Mrs. Theresa Pestell, both Washington, won the women's pair title: the men's trophy went to Gene Hermann and Maj. Thomas Sternberger. The Goren-White team was the only experienced partnership in the line-up, the other winning pairs being of the casual variety.

This may be the last time the Cumberland championships are held here, for when more normal conditions prevail, refugee tourneys will return to their homes.

Free-For All Scheduled

The Federal Bridge League's free-for-all game is scheduled Tuesday evening at Wardman Park Hotel, when foursomes will enroll in the team match season, starting September 12. Final game of the summer series was a master point contest. Scoring was not completed in time for this issue.

Opening Autumn Season Early

Corcoran Gallery Shows Works Of Two Southern Soldier Artists

By Jane Watson

A little ahead of the other galleries, the Corcoran began its autumn season yesterday with shows by Corpl. Reuben Gambrell, former art teacher at the University of Georgia now serving with a combat mapping squadron in the South Pacific, and Staff Sergt. John F. Awtrey, a former student at the Corcoran and Phillips Art Schools here, who is now with the Air Forces in France and has sent back for inclusion a few sketches done in Normandy since D-Day.

The Gauguin legend of the artist in the South Seas, touched up in Somerset Maugham's "The Moon and Sixpence" and more recently given a few extra flourishes by Hollywood, will fade into antiquity after this war. Corporal Gambrell obviously did not go to the South Pacific to get away from it all, nor has he enjoyed any degree of privacy since he arrived, even on his spare-time painting and sketching expeditions. According to his own colorful accounts, however, he has had plenty of cooperation.

Crowds Watch His Work

Whenever he did a sketch of a native, crowds would gather to heckle the subject and offer suggestions freely in their own tongue, punctuated by giggles. The interest of servicemen led to such incidents as the operator of a small craft offering to tie his boat up to another dock so as "not to spoil the picture," and an airforce pilot letting him have a piece of much coveted plywood board in exchange for a portrait he could send his wife.

"My sketching," wrote Corporal Gambrell, "stands me in good here."

Corporal Gambrell's sketching, as a matter of fact, is apt to stand him in good anywhere. Like his former associate, Lamar Dodd of the University of Georgia, he has a gift for capturing atmosphere in landscape. All his work shown is executed with care and thought, his wash drawings being particularly successful. This is not a war show in the sense of there being any combat scenes or attempts to feature military background for its own sake. It represents a painter's profitable use of his leisure time, a trained artist's perceptive response to his environment.

"GERMAN PRISONERS IN NORMANDY, JUNE 28, 1944," included in Corcoran exhibit of sketches by S./Sergt. John F. Autrey, former Washington art student who is now serving with United States Air Forces in France

Gambrell Will Teach

During the time he has been in the service, Corporal Gambrell, who plans to return to his post as an art teacher after the war, has sent back over a hundred drawings and water colors. These have formed the nucleus for a one-man show which has been exhibited in various cities and towns of Georgia and South Carolina, his native State. He has painted two murals—one at the University of Georgia and the other for the Rockmart, Ga., postoffice, a commission which he won in a Government competition held by the Section of Fine Arts.

Staff Sergeant Awtrey, whose work shown with one or two exceptions is all in black and white, is also a Southerner. Born in Tennessee, he grew up in La Grange, and studied architecture at Clemson Agricultural College in South Carolina before coming to Washington to study art. His work is somewhat freer in execution than Gambrell's, and less organized. Included are several peacetime sketches, as well as those which directly reflect his war experiences.

These displays from different theaters both have a spontaneous quality and are utterly lacking in pretentiousness. Of the two, Gambrell is the more experienced, but both were just beginning to get under way as artists when they left their brushes for service with the armed forces.

ON THE CHESS BOARD

By Willard Mutchler

The eighth in a series of end-game tourneys at the Washington Chess Divan found two dozen contestants maneuvering 8 white Ps and the KB against 8 black pawns and the QKt, with these results:

Class A	Pts.	Class B	Pts.
D. H. Musgridge	4	Lt. E. N. Assman	4
F. Faber	3½	E. S. Dillon	4
Sergt. R. Johnson	3	Maj. A. B. Graves	2½
S. Korda	2½	O. B. Jones	2
R. E. Cheney	1½	R. J. Lyman	1½
A. Bass	½	H. Leithiser	1

Class C	Pts.	Class D	Pts.
G. Edwards	4	Lt. W. MacWilliams	4½
G. A. Carlson	3	G. W. Stanton	3½
R. N. Hurd	2½	R. H. Corliss	2½
M. Gilbert	2	Capt. W. S. N'man	2½
A. A. Loeb	2	C. M. Brand	1
L. W. Ferris	1½	M. O. Sowers	1

Speed chess, at 10 seconds per move, resulted in these Divanites obtaining the following ratings:

Class A	Pts.	Class B	Pts.
N. E. Long	7	G. A. Carlson	8
Dr. H. V. Klein	6	G. Venetsanes	8
H. Berliner	5	V. Mirabile	6½
M. E. Kurtz	5	H. Leithiser	6
L. Minkoff	5	E. Soucek	6
Corpl. P. R. Ewing	3	A. A. Loeb	5½
L. Korsstrom	3	C. L. Harness	5
Sergt. R. Johnson	2	R. J. Lyman	4
Maj. A. B. Graves	0	R. N. Hurd	3
		G. W. Stanton	3
		Capt. W. Newman	1

Army to Relieve Air Lines' Duties

J. A. Herlihy, vice president in charge of operations, said that approximately 24 pilots and considerable number of ground employes of United Air Lines will be relieved of full or part-time military contract duty to devote full time to commercial operations as a result of United's turning over its domestic military transport operations to the Army Air Forces. The company points with pride to a record of 6,810,222 miles flown, or the equivalent of 2570 coast-to-coast flights, within this country for the Air Transport Command.

United States Champion Arnold S. Denker is scheduled to appear in two exhibitions at the Divan on September 16 and 17, with the latter date being scheduled for a simultaneous display which will be open to the public.

The Federal Chess Club is sponsoring a chess picnic at Camp Fire Glen in Arlington next Sunday afternoon. Participants are requested, if possible, to bring their own chessmen and boards.

VICTORY BABY OF THE WEEK. Corpl. Robert A. Thomas, father of 6-month-old Dianne Thomas, left the United States before she was born. Formerly employed at National Airport for Eastern Airlines, Corporal Thomas now is a mechanic with a ground crew in England. Mrs. Thomas and Dianne now live in Merrifield, Va., with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John B. Murray

Washington Philatelist

By William M. Stuart

News from the battlefields of Europe, as well as from the Pacific area, should be especially interesting to the philatelist. With final victory for the United Nations in sight the "down-trodden" nations should, before too long, be restored to a status of freedom and liberty. This will lead to rebuilding of nations seized by the enemy and re-establishment of civil and governmental functions. Undoubtedly many new series of postage stamps will be issued in these countries and of course collectors will be eager to obtain all specimens. Enemy nations, of necessity, will also issue new stamps. It behooves all nations, including our own, to assure low denominations in future stamps, which in all likelihood will be illustrated by recent historical events of the war.

The five-cent commemorative stamp honoring Austria in the down-trodden series has been removed from the sales list at the Philatelic Agency.

When the Postoffice Department announced that the Philippine and Korean stamps would be added to the "down-trodden" or flag series of commemoratives it was taken for granted that both stamps would be similar in style, denomination and texture to the series recently issued. Now it appears only the stamp for Korea will be a flag stamp and that for the Philippines will be a 3-cent stamp, with simply an illustration of Corregidor with adjoining forts. Much disappointment has appeared that the flag of the Phillippines was not selected as a part of the design of the new stamp. The Korean stamp will be printed by the American Bank Note Co., of New York, and the Phillippine issue at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The Dominican Republic has issued a series of four regular postage stamps in honor of the Red Cross. The stamps are of the same design, showing a nurse with a child in arms in the left corner at the bottom of the stamp, with a Red Cross above a landscape. Colors and denominations are: 1-centimos, green; 2-c., brown; 3-c., blue, and 10-c., red. Nicaragua will issue its Red Cross stamps on October 12 for air mail postage. Venezuela will bring out a Red Cross series of a miniature sheet of four stamps for ordinary postage and seven air mails.

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. American Battle Art to September 4. Paintings of Naval Medical Service, from September 10. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 3 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Collections of Fine Arts. Exhibition by National Association of Women Artists, to September 24.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 1st st. between Capital and B sts. American Battle Art, to November 1. Presidential campaign prints, from 1844.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave., Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Water colors and sketches by Corpl. Reuben Gambrill and Staff Sergt. John F. Awtrey, to September 24.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 6, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Paintings by Raoul Dufy and Arthur Dove. Water colors by Washington artists.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Modern Mexican Art, from September 10.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, K and 8th sts. nw. Monotypes by Richard Lovell, September 3 to 30.

Hangout of the Great, Too

42d and Broadway Is Haven for Homesick

By Jack O'Brian

New York (AP).—The largest concentration of homesickness in New York City is found between 42d and 43d sts. on Broadway. Homesick hinterlanders gather there every night. They don't talk to one another. They wait, every one of them, at the out-of-town newsstand for their home town newspapers to arrive.

And that, going north to 53d st., starts a procession of Broadway corners, each with characteristics that are as clearly definable to Broadway experts as the clock on the Paramount Building on a clear day.

At 44th st., for instance, lurk more autograph hounds than anywhere else in the city, the international capital for practitioners of the hobby.

The Paramount Theater stage door is a few steps away. Sardi's Restaurant, hangout of the theatrical great, is right down the street. The Astor Hotel, another favored supping spot for the famous of the theater, is there, too.

At 46th and Broadway congregate the "borscht circuit bookers," a myriad collection of booking agents, many without formal offices, who engage talent for summer resorts in the Catskills during the summer months and wherever they can find during the rest of the year.

At 47th and Broadway, in front of the Palace Theater, the old-timers of vaudeville still hang out, even though the Palace hasn't seen vaudeville in more than 10 years.

Sidewalks Cluttered

Musicians clutter the sidewalks at 48th and Broadway, although, understandably, not until late afternoon.

At 49th st. the surroundings take on a definitely pugnacious appearance around Jacob's "Beach," so-called because the offices of Mike Jacobs, who promotes fights at Madison Square Garden, are located there. On the other side of the street the dreamy fellows who will bet on anything from horse races to presidential campaigns hang out in tight little groups, arguing odds and other trade problems.

Broadway and 50th st. is the center of tourist traffic and movie goers and entertainment seekers are so profuse as to hide any characteristic the corner might otherwise have gained.

The Latins from Manhattan

Expert rhumba dancers and Samba sirens congregate at 51st street. There are several top flight Cuban night clubs within a dozen steps, including Havana-Madrid and La Conga, where Latins from Havana and just north of Central Park wave their agile hips and tootsies.

Also at 51st st. are some of the best billiards players in America. Several of the most famous billiard academies are within a few doors. The dancehall denizens make the same corner their headquarters when not at the Roseland or Arcadia ballrooms doing the Lindy and Boogie Woogie.

At 52d and Broadway are more "sportsmen," but these are strictly horse bettors. Along that block, if you ask how far it is to the Capitol Theater, the answer is likely to be: "Oh, about two furlongs."

At 53d st. the distinguishing Broadway characteristics fade into the more formal business endeavors such as automobile agencies and Automats.

To Leave for Russia

Lillian Hellman, author of the Broadway smash hit "The Searching Wind," will leave this week for Russia, at the invitation of "Voks," the Soviet organization which presides over all cultural and scientific activities of Russia.

Miss Hellman will spend two months there, then proceed to England where she will write a documentary film for the British Ministry of Information.

Basserman to Appear

Albert Basserman, one of the great actors of pre-Hitler Germany, now well-known to American film audience, will make his first American stage appearance in the Theater Guild's forthcoming production of "Embezzled Heaven."

The play is a dramatization of the novel by Franz Werfel, author of "Jacobowsky and the Colonel." Ladislaus Bus-Fekete and Mary Helen Fay fashioned the dramatization.

For many years Basserman was famous for his European portrayals in the classic repertories of Ibsen, Shakespeare and Schiller, a sort of John and Lionel Barrymore rolled into one with a few overtones of Alfred Lunt and Walter Hampden tossed in for generous measure. He has been in such films as "Foreign Correspondent" and "Madame Curie."

The sidewalk variety of roller skater will find this year that the childhood and adolescent delight has now taken on all the dignity and glamour of ice skating.

Harold Steinman's roller skating extravaganza, "The Skating Vanities," wil unveil its third richly upholstered edition on September 12 in Madison Square Garden. It is a $250,000 show scheduled to tour all large cities in the country.

MASSANUTTEN MILITARY ACADEMY
Scholarship—Leadership
Jr. R. O. T. C.
Fully Accredited
For catalogue—Address: Box P, Woodstock, Virginia

TODAY Sunshine Cruise
Down the Historic Potomac
See Bolling Field, Masonic Temple, Ft. Washington, Mt. Vernon, Indianhead and other spots. A cool healthful cruise.
S. S. POTOMAC
SAVE GAS... Seventh Street Car takes you direct to dock
ADULTS $1 CHILDREN 50¢
MOONLITES NITELY—8:30 P.M.
Free dancing, beer, refreshments
85¢ (wk nites $1.25 Sun.)
7th and Maine Ave. S.W. NAtional 7121

PENN HALL
JUNIOR COLLEGE
(Degree Privilege)
and
Preparatory School
Fully Accredited
Registration for 1944-45 closed in July. Transfer from waiting list not promising.
★
Registrations for 1945-46 now being made.
CHAMBERSBERG, PA.

THE AUGUST CRIME CLUB SELECTION
CLUES TO Christabel
by Mary Fitt
Christabel Strange, novelist, had been dead a year when Dr. George Cardew read her diary . . . finding in its pages not only the clue to her own death, but the solution to a brutal murder committed in the Strange household. $2.00
At your bookseller's • CRIME CLUB
*For boy in this symbol see back of new Crime Club jackets.

NATIONAL
AMERICA'S FIRST THEATRE
ONE WEEK ONLY
BEG. TOMORROW 8:30
ROBERT RITCHIE and ALEX YOKEL present
CHAMPAGNE FOR EVERYBODY
A New Comedy by LASZLO VADNAY and MAX LIVI
Setting by HOWARD BAY • Staged by EARLE McGILL
with EDDIE NUGENT • EVA CONDON • WILL GEER
HELEN FARRISH • ARTHUR ELMER • FRANCES TANNEHILL
ALEXANDER CLARK • NELLIE BURT • JOHN McGOVERN and Cast of 25
Evgs. 8:30—Prices: 3.00, 2.40, 1.80 & 1.20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30—60c, 1.20 and 1.80 incl. Tax

CHARLOTTE HALL
MILITARY ACADEMY
Southern Maryland's noted preparatory school for men in the making invites your personal inspection. Located 35 miles from Washington on Route 5. Steeped in tradition, modern in equipment. 171st session begins September 18th. Upper and Lower Schools. Highly specialized faculty. Supervised study. Academic, business and general courses. Special emphasis on physical training. 300-acre campus, fireproof buildings. Large Gymnasium, new swimming pool. Extensive varsity and intramural athletic activities. Military training emphasizes self-discipline. Thirty-piece band. Club work. Charlotte Hall as accredited and educates the whole child. A staff member will be glad to show you about the campus. For catalogue and information regarding admission address
MAJOR M. D. BURGEE, PRINCIPAL,
BOX D, CHARLOTTE HALL, MD.

FARRAR & RINEHART, N.Y.
Meet The perfect cast
A flyer home on leave . . . a lady war correspondent . . . a novelist . . . a girl engaged but not in love . . . a publisher of a famous weekly.
In the perfect story
A romance charged with the emotion of wartime—taut, sympathetic, intensely human, her characters live the problems of today.
By the one and only
Faith Baldwin $2.00
CHANGE OF HEART

ONE WEEK ONLY—BEGINNING MON., SEPT. 11 MATINEES WED. & SAT.
MAX GORDON presents
A NEW COMEDY
by TERENCE RATTIGAN
While The Sun Shines
with
MELVILLE COOPER
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
Scenery by EDWARD GILBERT
Mail Orders Now
Evgs.: $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, $3.00 | Tax Incl.
Mats.: 60c, $1.20, $1.80, $2.40
Seat Sale Thursday
Please Enclose Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope.

For Those Who Stay at Home

Goings-On at 'Wilson' Premiere to Be Aired

By Marjorie Kelly

SECOND to the best of attending the Washington premiere of "Wilson" at Loew's Capitol Thursday night will be to stick by your radio at home and listen to it—or rather to the goings-on that precede it. Arrangements have been completed for all six radio stations to cover the event.

George Jessel and The Post's Nelson B. Bell will be at the microphones in the Capitol lobby to interview distinguished guests upon their arrival, and the interviews will be amplified so the premiere crowd on F st. will be able to hear the celebs they have seen entering the theater.

The local guest list has not yet been completed, but the Hollywood contingent will include Alexander Knox and Geraldine Fitzgerald, who play Wilson and his wife in the film, and Darryl Zanuck, the producer.

STATION WINX has a new news editor, beginning Tuesday—William Gold, formerly of WCPO, Cincinnati. Gold, an Ohio State School of Journalism graduate, started out as a newspaper man. After a few years on various papers in the Cox and Scripps-Howard chains, he went into radio when Scripps-Howard acquired WCPO, then a small local station with a low audience rating. He became news editor, and helped to build the station's prestige until only one network station in town surpassed it in number of listeners.

SIX United States labor leaders recently toured French battlefields under the sponsorship of the War Department. This afternoon they will talk about what they saw there on the Labor Day edition of the "Army Hour" over WRC at 3:30 p. m.

They are R. J. Thomas, president of the United Automobile Workers, CIO; S. H. Dalrymple, president of the United Rubber Workers, CIO; David J. MacDonald, secretary-treasurer of the United Steel Workers, CIO; Frank Fenton, director of organization for the AFL; Eric Peterson, vice president of the International Association of Machinists, AFL, and A. L. Wegener, assistant to the president of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, AFL.

TWO of America's favorite comedy programs return to the air tonight when Throckmorton P. Gildersleeve and Edgar Bergen resume broadcasting over WRC—NBC. Bergen returns with a new character in his act offering competition to Charlie McCarthy and Mortimer Snerd. Effie Klinker is her name; she's described as "an upstairs maid type of character with a back fence tongue.

ETHEL BARRYMORE, who begins a new career in radio with her starring role in "Miss Hattie," starting September 17

Peerless Ethel Has Radio Show

New York, (AP).—At a time in life when most women (and men) are willing to quit work, Ethel Barrymore, who has spent 50 years on the stage, is tackling a new job.

In the week she marked her 65th birthday, the star signed a radio contract. Periodically she has been on the air in the past—as a guest. But she will have a show of her own for the first time beginning Sunday, September 17, over the Blue Network.

"This character I am going to play isn't like any character I've ever done on the stage," the actress said. "I like it. It's a sort of female Will Rogers part—a universal American woman, a pretty nice person."

Can Pick and Choose

At her stage of the game Miss Barrymore can do a lot of picking and choosing other performers are in no position to do.

"I wouldn't do a radio show for a million dollars if I didn't like it—I couldn't," she said. "This one really sounded what I'd like. I'm comfortable, relaxed in it."

Selected Listening For Today

Comedy

You Can't Take It With You—Mr. DePinna makes a friend and losses an iceman in the premiere episode of this new series. **WOL—5 p. m.**

Great Gildersleeve—Harold Peary and his gang return from vacation. **WRC—6:30 p. m.**

Eddie Garr Revue—Betty Garde of "Oklahoma!" guest. **WTOP—7:30 p. m.**

Bergen and McCarthy—The ventriloquist is back on the air with Charlie, Mortimer and a new dummy, Effie Klinker. **WRC—8 p. m.**

Jackie Gleason-Les Tremayne Show—Dale Carnegie is their guest. **WRC—10:30 p. m.**

Current Events

Invitation to Learning—Labor Day program, with artist Rockwell Kent, CIO Research Director J. Raymond Walsh and Magazine of Art Editor John D. Morse discussing 'News from Nowhere," book on a socialistic England written by the nineteenth century poet, William Morris. **WTOP—11:30 a. m.**

Transatlantic Call—The fifth anniversary of England's declaration of war against Germany is celebrated by a broadcast from liberated French territory. **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

Chicago Round Table—"What Is Russia's Peace Program?" Sir Bernard Pares, professor of Russian at the University of London, William Henry Chamberlain, Moscow correspondent; and Prof. Louis Gottschalk of the University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Drama

Silver Theater—John Conte stars in "Mr. Margie," story of a lone male with an all-girl band. **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Music

Liszt's Concerto No. 2 in A major is played on records by Egon Petri with the London Philharmonic. **WINX—2:05 p. m.**

Brahms' First Piano Concerto is played by the New York Philharmonic with Rudolf Firkusny as soloist; the orchestra also plays Schubert's Fifth Symphony. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

World of Song—Annamary Dickey and Walter Cassel, both of the Metropolitan Opera, are guests. **WMAL—4:30 p. m.**

Arturo Toscanini conducts the NBC Symphony in Mozart's Symphony in A major, the Nocturne and Scherzo from Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," three movements of Bossi's "Intermezzi Goldoniani," etc. **WRC—5 p. m.**

Mozart's Sinfonia Concertante is played on records by the Philadelphia Symphony, Leopold Stokowski conducting. **WINX—9:05 p. m.**

Servicemen Are Trained In Army, Navy

Bergstrom Field, Tex., Flight: Second Lieut. **Henry Scott, jr.**, 313 Willard ave.

Foster Field, Tex., Flight: Second Lieut. **Richard Wittamuth**, son of Col. and Mrs. Ralph Wittamuth, 1802 Irving st.

Athens, Ga., Navy Preflight: **Robert Pope**, 2000 F st.; **Norman Brown**, 4316 10th street.

U. S. Maritime Service Training Station, Fla.: **Francis Moran**, son of M. H. Moran, 723 Silver Spring ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **John Stude**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Stude, 1719 North 21st st., Arlington, Va.; **Edgar Elam, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Elam, 2426 19th st.; **James Graham**, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Graham, 3817 Windom pl.; **Donald Cook**, son of Mrs. N. C. Cook, 1235 11th st.

Clovis AAF, N. Mex., bombardier: Second Lieut. **Trafton Bean**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bean, 1708 North Uhle, Arlington, Va.

U. S. Maritime Service Training Station, N. Y.: **Leslie George**, 3969 Alabama ave. se.; **Harold Harville**, 1227 B st. se.; **E. D. Cotter**, 2106 16th st.; **John Baker**, 537 9th st. se.; **Frank Connelly**, 1902 Good Hope rd. se.; **John Corley**, 1436 V st. se.; **Eugene Dreifus**, 3306 Holmead pl.; **Richard Hawkins**, 6217 30th st.; **Robert Eckles**, 2219 Hall pl.; **Emmett Fowler, jr.**, 5117 3rd st. ne.; **Howard Heinbuch**, 6405 Tucker rd. se.; **Martin Richardson**, 1622 19th st. se.; **Roy Spedden**, 553 15th st. se.

Harding Field, La., indoctrination: Second Lieut. **James Markell**, son of Dan Markell, 2223 H st.

University of Rochester, N. Y., Navy V-12: **David Galloway**, 4612 29th pl.; **Philip Boesch**, 3801 Warren st.; **Edward Cranston**, 615 K st. ne.; **Joseph Walsh**, 4428 5th st.; **Everett Dunbar**, 4550 Conn. ave.; **Luther Reid, jr.**, 3520 Northampton st.

Camp Plauche, La., basic: Pvt. **Fred Babcock**, whose wife lives at 2004 D st. ne.

Fort Sill, Okla., officers' advance course: Capt. **Russell Train**, son of Rear Admiral and Mrs. C. R. Train, 3015 Q st.; enlisted communications course: Cpl. **John Nagy**, 6325 Central ave. se.; full track vehicle course: Second Lieut. **Robert Heckendorn**, son of Mrs. Zela Heckendorn, 6501 Queens Chapel rd., Hyattsville, Md.

Lockbourne AAF, Ohio, flight: Lieut. **William Milner**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Milner, 3726 Conn. ave.; Lieut. **Robert Zoll**, 3726 Conn. ave.; Lieut. **George Davis, jr.**, son of Brig. Gen. and Mrs. G. A. Davis, 4607 Conn. ave.

Bainbridge AAF, Ga., basic: **John Myers**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Myers, 56 Bryant st.; **Norvin Evans, jr.**, son of Maj. N. C. Evans, 3612 Fessenden st.; **Don Scoular**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Grillett Scoular, 7617 12th st.

Keesler Field, Miss., basic: Pvt. **Carlyle Sole**, son of Mrs. L. V. Sole, 3 Rock Creek Cemetery rd.; **James Fitzgerald**, son of Mrs. L. M. Fitzgerald, 2515 Rhode Island ave. ne.; Pvt. **Eugene Collins, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Collins, 1101 Euclid st.; Pvt. **William Breads, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Breads, 1620 Galen st. se.; Pvt. **William Gleason**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Gleason, 3900 17th pl. ne.; mechanics: Pvt. **Warren Morrow**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Morrow, 612 5th st. ne.; Pfc. **Edward Corivreindi**, son of Mrs. M. L. Neidhardt, 1401 18th st. se.; Sergt. **Charles Miller**, son of Mrs. A. L. Linkins, 5091 Sligo Mill rd. ne.; Pvt. **Vincent Grillo, jr.**, son of Mrs. V. R. Grillo, 1501 Mass. ave. ne.; Cpl. **William Wright**, son of W. C. Wright, 3819 Blaine st. ne.; Pvt. **Vincent Meehan**, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Meehan, 316 Allison st.

Charleston Navy Yard, S. C., naval radio: **Ernest Mahr**, son of Mrs. Adeline Lokey, Box 329, Vienna, Va.

Camp Davis, N. C., advanced antiaircraft artillery: Capt. **Daniel Schmidt**, 208 Granville dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Altus AAF, Okla., flight: **Benjamin Colson**, son of Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Colson, 2912 12th st. ne.

Norfolk, Va., special instruction: **Leonard Bowen**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, 322 Bittenhouse st.

Fort Knox, Ky., communication: Pvt. **Horace Andersen**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson, 711 D st.

Great Lakes Ninth Naval District, basic indoctrination: **Edward Lennon**, 1429 Columbia rd.; **James McDonnell**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonnell, 1934 38th st.

University of Miami (Fla.), aerial navigators: Second Lieuts. **Thomas Leahy**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Leahy, 1933 T st. se.; **William Meade**, son of Mrs. W. E. Meade, 1723 G st.

Barksdale AAF, La., military police: Second Lieut. **Frederick Crowley**, 4701 Conn. ave.

Hutchinson Naval Air Station, Kans., flight: **David Goldstein**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Goldstein, 1619 O st. se.

Hondo Navigation School, Tex.: **John Nuttmann**, son of Mrs. G. H. Nuttmann, 3210 Volta pl.; **Theodore Sherbow**, son of Mrs. A. W. Sherbow, 2237 Nicholson st. se.; Second Lieut. **Roy Forsbacka**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Forsbacka, 506 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Fort Monmouth, N. J., signal corps: **Walter Allen, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Allen, 2536 Live Oak dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Camp Grant, Ill., clerical: Pvt. **James Cross**, 1364 Girard st.

Lowry AAF, Colo., armament: Pvt. **George Rencher**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rencher, 1627 Lincoln rd. ne.

Kingman AAF, Ariz., flexible gunnery: **Howard Lund**, son of Y. Lund, 1743 Columbia rd.

Pueblo AAF, Colo., bombardier: **Irwin Schwarz**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schwarz, 4825 Georgia ave.

Fort Benning, Ga., infantry school: **Russell Griswold**, son of Col. and Mrs. H. C. Griswold, 4500 Beechwood rd., College Park, Md.

Captain Lauriola Aids Wounded

Serving the spiritual needs of wounded soldiers returning from France, is the Army job of Capt. Francis Lauriola, 1927 16th st., se., chaplain in a general hospital in England.

When new casualties arrive at the hospital, Chaplain Lauriola greets each man, offering his assistance in any way possible. Two or three times each day he visits all seriously ill men. The chaplain, when notified of patients going to surgery, sees each man, bringing him communion and hearing his confessions before he is carried to the operating rom.

Mass is held in the hospital chapel which is equipped with a portable organ, altar, hymn books and comfortable chairs.

Chaplain Lauriola, formerly of the St. Joseph Church, Baltimore, Md., received his commission in the Army in 1943 and was stationed at Camp Roberts, Calif., before going overseas. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nick Lauriola, live at the above address.

D. C. Men Graduated From Training

Norfolk, Va., special instruction: **Leonard Bowen**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Bowen, 322 Bittenhouse st.

Fort Knox, Ky., communication: Pvt. **Horace Andersen**, son of Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Anderson, 711 D st.

Great Lakes Ninth Naval District, basic indoctrination: **Edward Lennon**, 1429 Columbia rd.; **James McDonnell**, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McDonnell, 1934 38th st.

University of Miami (Fla.), aerial navigators: Second Lieuts. **Thomas Leahy**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Leahy, 1933 T st. se.; **William Meade**, son of Mrs. W. E. Meade, 1723 G st.

Barksdale AAF, La., military police: Second Lieut. **Frederick Crowley**, 4701 Conn. ave.

Hutchinson Naval Air Station, Kans., flight: **David Goldstein**, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Goldstein, 1619 O st. se.

Hondo Navigation School, Tex.: **John Nuttmann**, son of Mrs. G. H. Nuttmann, 3210 Volta pl.; **Theodore Sherbow**, son of Mrs. A. W. Sherbow, 2237 Nicholson st. se.; Second Lieut. **Roy Forsbacka**, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Forsbacka, 506 Elm ave., Takoma Park, Md.

Fort Monmouth, N. J., signal corps: **Walter Allen, jr.**, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Allen, 2536 Live Oak dr., Silver Spring, Md.

Camp Grant, Ill., clerical: Pvt. **James Cross**, 1364 Girard st.

Lowry AAF, Colo., armament: Pvt. **George Rencher**, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Rencher, 1627 Lincoln rd. ne.

Kingman AAF, Ariz., flexible gunnery: **Howard Lund**, son of Y. Lund, 1743 Columbia rd.

Pueblo AAF, Colo., bombardier: **Irwin Schwarz**, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Schwarz, 4825 Georgia ave.

Fort Benning, Ga., infantry school: **Russell Griswold**, son of Col. and Mrs. H. C. Griswold, 4500 Beechwood rd., College Park, Md.

SHOWN ABOARD a Coast Guard-manned LST, these men participated in the invasion of Normandy. Left to right: Alfred M. Nelson, jr., 36 Todd pl. ne.; William C. Beard, 200 Douglas st. ne., and William H. Bernhard, 521 14th st. ne.

1944 Is Worst Year for Polio Since Epidemic of 1916

By Howard W. Blakeslee
Associated Press Science Editor

New York, Sept. 2.—Infantile paralysis, despite 30 years of effort to combat it, has been more widespread in the first 30 weeks of this year than in any other since the epidemic of 1916.

There still is no known preventive or cure, not even any medicine. There is only rest and nursing care, with the treatment of Elizabeth Kenny, the Australian nurse, rated at the top.

The record for the worst years:

	First 30 weeks	Year's total
1916	6761 cases	27,621 cases
1931	1874	15,780
1943	3218	12,249
1944	3066	.....

The thirtieth week this year ended July 29. Peaks of past outbreaks occur around the thirty-fifth week. In the last four years the peaks have ranged from the thirty-fourth to thirty-seventh weeks inclusive.

Present Paralysis Areas

The present cases occur mostly in North Carolina, Virginia, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky, with some in Louisiana, and mild outbreaks in Ohio and Michigan. California and Texas had flare-ups which appear to be subsiding. The figures are from the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis.

(Latest available figures from the U. S. Public Health Service, for the week ended August 12, show a total of 5009 cases up to that date, compared with 3311 for the same period last year.)

All the high hopes of cures of former years have faded one by one although, since 1916, more and more effort has been directed toward finding a cure.

The first high hopes were for convalescent serum, the protective antibodies of those who recently had the disease. But after thousands had been treated, it was found that those with no serum had just as high a recovery rate as the others.

Experimentations With Vaccines

Next came vaccines. One from the New York City Health Department was made of the killed virus of infantile paralysis. When 20,000 vaccinations were on record, there was a brief time when success was confidently predicted. Afterward it was abandoned as useless.

Then came a second vaccine, this time of live but attenuated virus. While first results looked good, after a summer's trial it was declared too dangerous.

The third great hope was nasal sprays, alum, picric acid and zinc. Sprays were founded on the belief that polio was contracted only through the nose, in the nerves of smell. But it was found that polio also can be contracted via the digestive tract.

Since the spray debacle, there have been both medicines and vaccines that did well for laboratory animals but none that have raised real hopes of prevention or cure.

New Vaccine Is Hope

Currently, there is one glimmer on the medical horizon. That is a new vaccine, based on the singlar fact that sometimes the method of killing micro-organisms makes a difference in their protective, or vaccination value.

The New York vaccine was made by killing the virus with formaldehyde. The new method this summer uses ultra-violet light. In the laboratory such vaccine seems to be protecting animals.

Physicians know that human carriers probably spread polio, they know that the virus is found in sewage and in flies, and that apparently a fly doesn't carry it more than a couple of days. They know that in a laboratory it can be made to spread from animal to animal through the air. They know it can be carried by mosquitoes—in laboratories.

That is about all and it sums up to the appalling fact that there isn't any protection against infantile paralysis, except to keep away from infection. That involves the impossible thing of keeping away from every other human and from a lot of unknowns in nature besides.

Death Rate Falling

On the bright side, the polio death rate has been falling for years. The mortality was 25 per cent in New York City in the great 1916 epidemic. Now rates are between 5 and 10 per cent and sometimes lower, even to a fraction of 1 per cent.

Another bright side: Statistics are piling up to show that half and probably more than half of those stricken will recover without paralysis.

Miss Kenny claims that 88 per cent of those taking her treatment recover without paralysis. This is the highest rate but not greatly in excess of other treatments. In 1934, before she came to the United States, among 1800 cases in Los Angeles, 80 per cent had complete recovery in one year.

Area Soldiers Are Active On All Fronts

COLONEL LEE

Col. William Garnett Lee, jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Lee, 1514 Spring pl., signed up with the Eighth Air Force Victory Squadron after purchasing a $1000 war bond during the Eighth AAF's Victory Bond Drive. Col. Lee, who is chief of staff of the Eighth AAF Composite Command, was graduated from the U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1936. His wife, Mrs. W. Garnett Lee, jr., lives at 237 East 40th st., Norfolk, Va. A brother, Lieut. Winfree G. Lee, is in the Coast Artillery.

Promotion of **Clarence E. Staats** of Route No. 3, Alexandria, from helper molder to molder at the Pearl Harbor Navy Yard, has been announced by the Fifth Naval District headquarters at Norfolk, Va., which received the information from Hawaii. Staats, whose family lives in Fairfax County, was formerly employed at the Washington Navy Yard.

Assistant air inspector at an Eighth Air Force Service Command station, England, is **Lieut. Parascho Ballas**, 3002 Ordway st. His duties are to make all types of administrative, personnel and special inspections to determine whether regulations, technical orders and Army procedures are properly carried out.

Second Lieut. **Elmer Mercuric**, son of Mrs. Ralph Mercuric, 1655 Fort Davis pl. se., and Second Lieut. **William Perez, jr.**, son of W. R. Perez, 3615 Newark st., have been flying P-38 Lockheed fighters on high-level bombing missions behind German lines. On most attacks the P-38s, after dropping their bombs from a height of more than 4 miles, zoom down on the target with guns and cannon blazing.

Pilots of P-47 Thunderbolts at an Eighth AAF Fighter Station in England had Sergt. **Irwin Smith**, 119 E. Capitol st., paint intricate and varied insignia on the nose of their airplanes. Now there is a long waiting list and the sergeant never has to worry about what to do with his leisure time.

Having arrived at Keesler Field, Miss., Staff Sergt. **Clarence Heath, jr.**, son of Mrs. Gladys Swan, 705 18th st., is now being examined by the AAF Training Command station Medical and Psychological Unit to determine his qualifications as a pre-aviation cadet. A series of tests will indicate the type of air crew training for which he is best suited by aptitude and personal characteristics, while other classification tests will measure his technical skills and aptitudes.

Pvt. William J. Smith, whose wife lives at 4513 17th st. ne., is staff photographer of the camp newspaper at Keesler Field which was recently one of the winners in the Camp Newspaper Service contest to determine the best service newspaper in the U. S. armed forces today.

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen every week.

September 2, 1944.

This Was The Week when Washington could no longer set its grandfather and alarm clocks by the noon siren. Only on Saturdays henceforth will the 86 air raid alarms be tested to see if they still work.

And It Was The Week when R-months start and that means just one thing around the Chesapeake's tidewater towns—oysters. But fixing the calendar still doesn't bring the bivalves, for tongers are scarce over the Chincoteague and Lynnhaven beds, and the estimate is another fortnight before we can order them fried, stewed or on the half shell. Which reminds us of the intoxicating recipe the coordinator for fisheries in this area brought out last spring for opening those glued-together shells: carbonated water, which makes the oyster's muscles relax. Somehow the old-fashioned moral victory of opening them the hard way makes them taste better.

It Also Was The Week when Sister Kenny arrived by request of the D. C. Health Officer to hold a conference with doctors and demonstrate on victims here her methods of treating infantile paralysis.

The Latchstring Is Out: When the general public was admitted to the Capitol during seven hours for the first time on a Sunday in five years, only 30,000 visitors stepped on the doormat—the biggest throng in their host's life.

When The Lights Go On Again: The big floodlights that ring the Capitol grounds are being readied to floodlight the dome again, probably when Germany surrenders. Wonder if they'll light the Old Postoffice clock, too?

READY FOR THE BIG SHOW
. . . *dome to blaze forth VeDay*

They All Caught The Brass Ring For A Free Ride: When the boat from Mount Vernon was halfway home the other day, it met an immovable body in a stalled train on a temporary railroad bridge. Many of the passengers chose to return from Alexandria by bus, but about 100 others elected to ride back down the river and come home on a later trip.

Saturday Shopping Is In Again: Downtown stores are returning to the six-day week today, but the ready-to-wear and notion folk will get a break by having Monday off.

Game Of The Week was between Reuben Fine and 10 opponents at the Washington Chess Divan. Unique feature, making it the first of the kind played here and only the second ever played, was that Fine sat away from the board facing a wall and called his moves. C. H. D. Alexander, the British champion, called the opponents' moves and made Fine's on the board. All these moves were made at 10-second intervals sounded by a tiny gong and still Fine won nine, and drew the last. Because the kibitzers were so thick around the board, others who could not visualize the men as Fine does, played out the games on 14 other boards as the moves were called, also surrounded by enthralled chess players. Heeding the signs on the wall "Kibitzers should be seen and not heard," there was complete silence and the routine of calling rooks and pawns was seldom broken, once by a cry of "illegal!" and then nine times as the defeated opponent laid his king horizontal Alexander announced "Resigns!" and Fine said "Thanks!" Fascinated watchers perched precariously on chairs and silently mouthed their guesses at the moves. Nine women were among the eager watchers. . . . Those who seemed to enjoy it most were chess players now in the services who comprised almost half the attendance . . . oldest listener was a grandmother who sat stolidly through the ten matches . . . youngest opponent was a 17-year-old boy who has been playing over two years; when someone later waved to him, he made a pistol gesture at his head . . . and over in a corner two old men pursued their game oblivious of history being made behind them.

ROYAL HAWAIIAN DANCERS
. . . *at Rosedale Playground*

Sidewalk Sidelights: When the streetcars turn to pass in front of Union Station going east, the spray from the fountain flies in the window. . . . Sailors kill time amusing themselves by throwing pennies in the fountains to see willing urchins splash in. . . . Round on the ends and high in the middle: Ohio is to be the new name of Bladensburg rd. from the end of Maryland ave. to the District Line, but we bet even District residents from Ohio forget to call it that.

RAE LEWIS

Authors Are Like People . . .

By Clip Boutell

"Every last word I have written for the past four years has been for the British army," said Capt. Eric Ambler as we talked over scotch and sodas. Captain Ambler (he is with the Directorate of Army Cinematography, no less) has been in New York on a short visit to complete his latest British propaganda film, "United States".

I was delighted to hear that the film was already in the rough-cut stage and I hope that some distributor will allow it to be shown in the United States, although it is destined for British consumption. It could promote unity for us to see ourselves as others see us.

The idea for the film "United States" was suggested by our own Army film, "Know Your Ally: Britain", and Captain Ambler is primarily interested in America's heritage. "I am trying to show in my narration," said Captain Ambler, "that Americans are not expatriate Europeans. I am trying to give an idea of the size of the country. The Mississippi River is 3000 miles long—it is partly a problem of geography and distance, of climatic contrasts.

" 'United States' is the story of the battle between a nation and a continent, conflict between people and geography. As I see it, all of the characteristics of the continent are to be found in the soul of an American."

That's good news, but it is even better news to Eric Ambler's innumerable fans who recognize him as one of the masters of suspense in the English language that "the first thing he is going to do" when he gets "this suit off" (with a casual gesture to his natty three-starred artillery uniform) is to write another book in the vein of "A Coffin for Demetrios" and "Cause for Alarm."

Captain Ambler, who was recently in active service in Italy, writes and rewrites in longhand. It takes him around eight months to complete a novel. He says he now has enough ideas to last him 1' years—that means 18 supermysteries.

You will find four of Captain Ambler's best, by the way, in "Intrigue," an anthology with an introduction by Alfred Hitchcock, which includes "Cause for Alarm," "Background to Danger," "Journey Into Fear," and "A Coffin for Demetrios."

Doubleday's editors have something new in the accreditation of **Kenneth Davis** to Eisenhower's headquarters in Europe as a correspondent for the book publishing house. A friend of Milton Eisenhower and the General's family, Mr. Davis, author of that excellent novel, "In the Forest of the Night," will do a full-dress biography of the General . . . **Robert Marks**, young metropolitan ghost, has just signed up with Ziff-Davis for "A History of Hysteria." His very amusing satanic novel, "Very Warm for Mayhem," is still looking for a publisher.

Tower Books are issuing "The Battle is the Pay-off" by **Ralph Ingersoll** in September . . . Houghton Mifflin are rushing through for early fall publication a previously announced book, "Courier from Poland: The Story of a Secret State, 1939-1944." The author is **Jan Karski**, one of the leaders of the underground movement and official courier between the Polish government in London and the underground authorities in Poland. Since K. pork g.o various officials in this country, including the President, he has received permission from Prime Minister Mikolajczyk of Poland to write this account.

Daphne Du Maurier is at work on a new novel, the scene of which is laid in the time of Cromwell . . . "Ride with Me," the new historical novel by **Thomas B. Costain**, will be the new selection of the Peoples Book Club . . .

Today's Radio Programs

Sunday, September 3 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 456M—636 KC.	WRC 316M—980KC.	WOL 229M—1260KC.	WINX 1340 KC.	WWDC 1450 KC.	WTOP 206M—1500KC.
News, 8: Sunday Prelude, 8:05	News, 8: Treasure House of Music, 8:15; Air Castles, 8:45.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:45; Sunrise Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; Norway Flights, 8:30.	Just Music, 7:05-7:30, 7:45-8, 8:30-8:45, Places to Go, 8:05-8:30. Choir, 8:45-9. News, 7, 7:30, 8.	Melody, 8-8:30; Gospel News, 8:30-9	Elder Michaux, 7:30. Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30—Coast Guard 9:45— a Bus	World News Victory Gardens " " Commando Mary	Morn. Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	News; Church Nazarene Church Christian Science Snapshots	Wildwood Church Voice of Hope News; J.B.C. Presents	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15— " " 10:30—Quartet 10:45—News	Highlights of the Bible Recordiana "	Bible Class " " News; Music Can't Beat Dutch	News; Music Musicale " "	Mike Hunnicutt Spotlight Revue " " "	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—Symphonic 11:15— Flight 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News; Isles in N Waltzes Showpieces Betsy Ross Girl	Service Unlimited Treasury Salute Fourth Presbyterian	News; Holiness Pentecostal Holiness " "	Castles on Air " " " News; Victor Herbert Music	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning
12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—J. Houston 12:45—For Girls	News Matinee Stradivari Orchestra	Church News, Music Church of Christ Swing High	News; Music Music Box Wings of Song " "	Memories " " 1944 Amateurs " "	Today In History Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Up Sweep 1:30—Music 1:45 Band Stand	Dairy Farmer N.B.C. Recital Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	News Roundup Victory March Bible Truth " "	" " " " Song & Story " " "	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Teichett Edward Murrow
2:00—Sammy 2:15—Kaye; News 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	The Church in Action Westinghouse Program	Sky Riders Dugout Chatter Washington vs.	News; Symphony Symphony Hour " " " "	Rhythm Rhapsody " " News; A to Z In Novelty	Dangerously Yours World News Today
3:00—Band 3:15— Stand 3:30—Shades of 3:45— Blue	World News Parade Army Hour	New York Baseball Game " "	News; Musical Americans News; Concert Master	Xavier Cugat Aloha Land National Tennis	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Darts For 4:15— Dough 4:30—World of 4:45— Song	" " " " News; J. Klutz Richard Rodgers	" " " " " " " "	News; S. A. Way Red Cross News; Petite Musicale	Forest Hills " " " "	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revenue 5:30—Hot 5:45— Copy	General Motors Symphony Hour, with Toscanini	You Can't Take It With You Melodic Gems Baseball Today	News; Light Opera Excerpts News; Music of the Masters	" " " " News; Lawrence Welk Orchestra	The Family Hour " " " " News; Wm. Shirer
6:00—Philco 6:15— Summer 6:30— Hour 6:45— " "	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Quick as a Flash News, U. Close D. Brown, Songs	News; Music News Roundup Weather; Music Progressive Four	Gospel Tabern. " " News; H. James Something forGirls	Silver Theater " " America in the Air
7:00—D. Pearson 7:16—Headlines 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	All-Time Hit Parade Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour	News; Pop Concert News Roundup Beyond Victory	WWDC Showtime " " Cantor Shapiro	Report to the Nation Eddie Garr Revue
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—P. Adams 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	Bibleway Church " " " " " "	Andre Kostelanetz Orch. " Army Air Forces Band	"Blondie" " Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30— " " 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Manhattan Merry- Go-Round American Album	Walter Hampden Hollywood Snaps Modern Melodies	News; Symphony Hour " " " "	Concert Waltz Time News; Miracles Catholic Guild	Radio Reader's Digest Star Theater
10:00—Life of 10:15— Riley 10:30—Keeping Up 10:45—With World	Hour of Charm Jackie Gleason & Les Tremayne	News, Ced. Foster Good Will Hour	News; Church First Evan. Christian Church	Ave Maria Hour " " " News; Church of God	Take It or Leave It We, the People
11:00—News, Evans 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Man at a Grand News Pursuit of Learning	Radio Newsreel Dick Kuhn's Orch. News; Dance Orchestra	News; Music Musical Roundup Weather; Slumber Music	in Christ Cont'ntal Hits News; Hits Cont'ntal Hits	Headlines Maria Kurenko Jack Pepper Show

NEWS . . . every hour on the hour
. . . FAST, AUTHENTIC NEWS direct from the wires of the Associated Press and The International News Service
WINX The Washington Post Station 1340

TONIGHT
AND EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT
COLUMBIA NETWORK
"BLONDIE"
WTOP
E. W. T. 8 P. M.
ON THE AIR FOR
SUPER SUDS

Paul Whiteman
CONDUCTING THE
PHILCO
Radio Hall of Fame Orchestra and Chorus
with BOB JOHNSON
ILENE WOODS
and guest stars
WMAL 6-7 P.M.
Today!

TONIGHT

Listen to
EDGAR
BERGEN and
CHARLIE
McCARTHY
Judy Garland
AND
Ray Noble's Orchestra
PRESENTED BY
Chase & Sanborn Coffee
WRC 8 P.M.